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# Korean Affairs Report



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12 July 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CALLS FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM

SK070000 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2356 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 6 (KCNA)—If the South Korean people are to gain national dignity and man's chajusong, they have no alternative but to struggle to terminate the U.S. imperialists' military occupation and their colonial rule under the banner of independence against U.S. imperialism, declares NODONG SINMUN today.

The author of the article headlined "independence and freedom" says: Basing himself on a scientific analysis of the colonial nature of South Korean society and the requirements of the developing reality, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced the policy of making South Korean society independent.

Independence against U.S. imperialism in South Korea is a fundamental demand stemming from the colonial nature of South Korean society.

South Korea is a complete colony of U.S. imperialism without a trace of national sovereignty.

Through many local ruling machines the U.S. imperialists have seized all powers of South Korea and thoroughly subordinated the military, political, economic, cultural and all other fields there to their aggressive purposes, reducing South Korea to their complete colony and military base.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule are the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people and of all the social fetters. To terminate them is the starting point of the settlement of the national question and a basic guarantee for the democratisation of South Korean society. This is the summing up and lesson of the South Korean people's bloody struggle for independence, democracy and reunification.

Today the South Korean students and people are going over to a more powerful struggle against the U.S. imperialists, branding them as the mastermind and prime mover in the Kwangju massacre.

The anti-U.S. struggle for independence that is spreading to broad public and religious circles from the students' struggle is an eruption of the long pent-up grievances and resentment at the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and a righteous struggle for national sovereignty.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are employing every crafty and vicious scheme to block the people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence. With no amount of attempts, however, can they bar the action of the popular masses who are awakened politically and filled with a firm determination.

CSO: 4100/580



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY FLAYS PROJECTED U.S.-JAPAN AIR FORCE DRILL

Military Alliance

SK130353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--The plan of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries to stage a joint air force nuclear offensive exercise in the East Sea of Korea tells that they are working recklessly to carry into effect the wicked scheme to unleash a nuclear war against the Korean people. It also clearly shows the vicious nature of the U.S.-Japan military alliance and the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance as a nuclear military alliance and the dangerous moves of the Japanese reactionaries who are engrossed in reckless play with fire, deeply involved in the U.S. nuclear war strategy.

NODONG SINMUN today says this in a commentary.

Pointing to the fact that the U.S. Government requested the Japanese Government to hold a joint exercise of "F-16" fighter-bombers of the U.S. Air Force in South Korea and fighter planes of the air "self-defence force" of Japan in the East Sea of our country and Japan complied with this request, the author of the commentary says:

The plan to hold a joint exercise of U.S. fighter-bombers in South Korea and Air Force planes of Japan shows that in accordance with their plan to unleash another war in Korea the U.S. imperialists try to mobilize Japan's Air Force along with their own Air Force in nuclear offensive against the DPRK and establish a joint U.S.-Japan Air Force nuclear attack tactical system against it through such joint military exercises.

The United States must give up the reckless nuclear war preparations. The Japanese reactionaries must realise what a dangerous situation they are leading Japan to by toeing the U.S. line.

U.S.-Japan Joint Exercise

SK130811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists requested Japan to hold in the near future a joint exercise of the U.S. Air Force deployed in South Korea and the Air Force of the Japanese "self-defence forces," according to a report from Tokyo June 11.

The provocative war exercise will reportedly be staged on the East Sea of Korea, involving "F-16" fighter-bombers of the U.S. Air Force stationed in South Korea.

Meanwhile, the Japanese reactionary government "invited" warships of the South Korean puppet Navy to call at Japanese ports according to the Japanese Sankei Shimbun, warships of the South Korean puppet Navy will sail into Japanese ports in the fall.

The Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets now regularly exchange military information and have negotiation.

The paper views that the forthcoming call of South Korean warships at Japanese ports is aimed at further tightening military bonds at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

Another Japanese paper says that all these steps are for the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance in the Far East.

TASS Flays Planned Drill

SK130815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--TASS, June 11 says in a news analyst's article captioned "war threat again" that the U.S.-Japan joint military exercise planned by the U.S. imperialists on the East Sea of Korea is characterized by the participation of the U.S. "F-16" fighter-bombers deployed in South Korea known as planes capable of nuclear delivery. This exercise will be an open arms demonstration against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it says, and continues:

Though the planned U.S.-Japan joint demonstration of military forces is so obviously of provocative nature against the Soviet Union and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Japanese Government agreed to participate in the joint exercises, while admitting that it may heighten tensions in the Far East.

The continued military exercises of all sorts including such massive war game as "team spirit" and various arms demonstrations of undeniably provocative nature against the neighbouring countries prove that preparations are under way for replacing the U.S.-Japan and the U.S.-South Korea military relations with a broader triangular military cooperation.

CSO: 4100/580

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S.-SOUTH KOREA-JAPAN ALLIANCE/JOINT EXERCISE

'Military Tieup' Condemned

SK191035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 19 June (KCNA)—NODONG SINMUN Wednesday comes out with an article dealing with the military tieup between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets which is crossing the danger line under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

The article titled "Dangerous Japan-South Korea Military Tieup" says that ill-boding military movements aimed at a joint military action are noticed between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets. It continues:

An agreement has been reached between Japan and South Korea on sending naval fleets to each other's ports under the cloak of "friendship visit." This is another grave development in the strengthening of military collusion between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets.

It is the U.S. strategy to inveigle the Japan "Self-Defense Forces" into a war of aggression in Korea. For this very purpose the U.S. imperialists are hastening the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance.

The Japan-South Korea military tieup has been tightened in recent years in accordance with a heinous plan of U.S. imperialism.

The brasshats of the Japan "SDF" and the South Korean puppet army hold repeated military confabs, frequently visiting each other.

Questions of strengthening their military tieup are discussed even at such consultative bodies as "regular ministerial meeting" and "assemblymen's league" between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets.

Their dangerous military collusion finds expression also in the completion of their joint military operation commanding system and frequent joint military exercises.

The Japanese militarists claim that South Korea is the "lifeline" of Japan and "the biggest focal point in defence of Japan is the Korean peninsula." They are stepping up preparations for a joint military action involving the South Korean puppet army, the Japan "SDF" and the U.S. troops on the Korean peninsula.



A communication command system has been established between the Central Command Office of the Japan "SDF" and the "Combined Forces Command" of the U.S. forces and the puppet army in Seoul. The system is also linked with the U.S. Pacific forces general command.

This means in fact the completion of the unification of U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint military operation commanding system with the United States as the axis.

#### Warning of U.S.-Japan Military Alliance

SK220352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries seek in their proposed joint aerial exercise in the air above the East Sea of Korea to establish a joint operational system for an aerial nuclear attack on our republic and other countries by merging the Japanese Air Force into the U.S. Air Force stationed in South Korea "in case of emergency" and increase the nuclear attack capacity of the air force units of the "self-defence forces."

NODONG SINMUN declares this in a commentary Saturday refuting the protestation of the chief of the North American Department of the Japanese Foreign Ministry that the joint exercise of the U.S. and Japanese Air Forces "is not of unjustifiable nature" and it poses "no problem."

Branding the remarks of the Japanese official as an intolerable challenge to the just public opinion at home and abroad opposing the U.S.-Japan joint aerial exercise, the author of the commentary says:

The challenge of the Japanese reactionaries to the world opinion against the new joint exercise indicates that their designs of militarist reinvasion overseas have bloated beyond the limit, making them swagger.

They intend to realise their reinvasion designs by taking advantage of the U.S. imperialists' Korean and Asian strategy, getting deeply involved in the U.S. scheme to provoke a new war. Through her aerial joint exercise with the United States, Japan will be embroiled deeper into the U.S. nuclear strategy.

The danger of the U.S.-Japan military alliance and the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military tieup is growing daily.

Our people and the world peaceloving people are heightening [word indistinct] against it.

Northeast Asia must be turned into a peace zone, nuclear-free zone. The United States must stop the dangerous play with fire and withdraw its forces and destruction weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea and the Japanese reactionaries must act with discretion.

TASS Denounces Alliance

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SK221024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--TASS 19 June published a news analyst's article titled "Natural Indignation" denouncing the U.S. imperialists' scheme to round off the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

It said:

There are a regular exchange of military information and mutual "visits" of high-level military delegations between Tokyo and Seoul. Ever more frequent bilateral U.S.-Japan and U.S.-South Korea military exercises are timed more often to coincide with each other or held simultaneously.

Noting that large-scale tripartite military exercises have now been put on the order of the day, the news agency pointed out that the United States is trying hard to round off the triangular military alliance in the Far East by fixing the military tieup with Japan and South Korea, and thus use it as a tool for bringing pressure to bear upon the sovereign states in this region and inciting a war fever.

The public circles of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are naturally denouncing the U.S. policy of war and aggression in the Far East, said TASS.

Japan-S. Korean Agreements Denounced

SK221046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--Papers here today carry signed articles on the lapse of 20 years since the South Korean puppets cooked up criminal "agreements" with the Japanese reactionaries on 22 June 1965.

The article of NODONG SINMUN titled "criminal collusion between South Korea and Japanese reactionaries is bound to go bankrupt" says:

The South Korea-Japan "agreements" which consist of "The Treaty of Basic Relations," "The Agreement on the Settlement of Property Claims Against Japan and Economic Cooperation," "The Agreement on Fisheries," "The Agreement on the Legal Status and Treatment of the Koreans in Japan," etc. are documents of treachery and aggression that traded off the dignity, sovereignty and national interest of the Korean people to the Japanese reactionaries, justified the crimes committed by Japanese imperialism in the period of its colonial rule over Korea and flung open the door to the Japanese reactionaries for their come-back to South Korea.

The "agreements" were a product of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war in Asia.

The U.S. imperialists engineered the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries to sign the "agreements" with a view to propping up the tottering

colonial ruling system in Asia, stifling the struggle of the people in this region for national independence and the building of a new life, using the Japanese reactionaries as a shock force in the execution of their aggressive policy against the socialist countries and framing up a military alliance with the U.S. imperialists as the axis.

The South Korea-Japan political, economic and military tieup rapidly tightened after the fabrication of the "agreements" and the Japanese reactionaries' full-scale reinvasion of South Korea brought about grave consequences. This increased South Korea's dependence on Japan, posed a threat to peace and security on the Korean peninsula and laid new obstacles in the way of the solution of the question of Korean reunification.

The situation took a more grave turn after the Chon Tu-hwan group seized power. Ridiculously arguing that Japan and South Korea are of the "same territory" and "common destiny" and the military demarcation line is the "defence-line" of Japan, it hangs on the Japanese master's sleeves more servilely than any of the preceding puppets of South Korea and begs for political support, economic aid and military backing.

The foreman of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance designed to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea is being stepped up in the last stage.

The dangerous military collusion between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries manipulated by the U.S. imperialists is a direct threat to the DPRK and an extremely grave criminal act disturbing peace on the Korean peninsula and in Asia.

We will never allow the U.S. and Japanese aggressors' moves to threaten peace and bar the reunification of the country, violating the sovereignty in South Korea, a half of our territory, and the treacherous acts of the South Korean puppets.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must stop the treacherous acts of bartering away the country and the nation, wrecking peace and obstructing reunification with the backing of foreign forces and step down from power at once.

The Japanese reactionaries must discard the foolish dream of restoring their old position as colonial ruler in South Korea with the Chon Tu-hwan group as a guide, give up their scheme for reinvasion of South Korea and refrain from encouraging the puppets to threaten peace and freeze the division in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw from South Korea along with nuclear weapons and take hands off Korea.

#### USSR Paper Scores Military Alliance

SK230917 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Moscow 21 June (KCNA)--The Soviet paper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA 21 June published an article denouncing the schemes to knock into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance.



Noting that the U.S. bosses have tried for several years to carry into effect the plan for the formation of U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, the paper said: Washington concluded bilateral "security treaties" with Tokyo and Seoul long ago. Accordingly, there are a large number of U.S. military personnel and many military bases in South Korea and Japan. Therefore, there remains only the problem of signing a direct military agreement between Japan and South Korea. The Japanese boss and South Korean ruler have expressed their readiness to sign it. Tokyo and Seoul, however, are hindered by the apprehension that the signing of this "agreement" may lead to an eruption of the resentment of the popular masses.

#### Japan, S. Korean Ties Scored

SK231013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0931 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 23 June (KCNA)--The Japanese reactionaries, dreaming of re-invasion, now find themselves in a position to stretch their military tentacles in real earnest to South Korea with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan as the guide, says NODONG SINMUN in an article Sunday.

Recalling that the U.S. Air Force stationed in South Korea and the air force of the Japanese "Self-Defense Forces" are to stage their first joint exercise in the air above the Korean East Sea and Japan and the South Korean puppet clique reached an agreement on letting their fleets call at a port of the opposite side under the cloak of "friendship visit," the signed article says:

This is very ill-boding moves which indicate that the formation of an aggressive triangular military alliance has entered the stage of completion and is operating practically. [Sentence as received]

The point is that the Japanese militarists are allowed to stage a war exercise in the air above the Korean East Sea and openly take their warships to South Korea.

The Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and the South Korean puppet army, under the baton of the U.S. imperialists, are unifying the standard time, weapons and ammunitions, communications, code of the anti-aircraft system, etc. and connecting the command communication setups and air raid warning apparatus of the South Korean puppet army with the Central Command Post of the Japanese "SDF."

All these show that now there is no military boundary in actuality between South Korea and Japan and they have been merged into one military operational area in the literal sense of the word, and the dispatch of the Japanese "SDF" in an aggression on Korea is posing as a realistic threat.

The bosses of Japanese militarism have gone the lengths of openly blaring that they want to turn the East Sea of Korea into "a Japanese lake" and they will stage in South Korea a joint military exercise of the U.S. occupation forces present there and the Japanese "SDF."

This grave situation is an outcome of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous policy of flunkeyism.



The traitor Chon Tu-hwan tries to justify his flunkeyist treachery by letting loose the sophism that the "security" of South Korea is directly linked with that of Japan.

Rolling up his sleeves in the formation of a triangular military alliance projected by the U.S. imperialists, he took the road of tightening tieup with the Japanese reactionaries on the instructions of his U.S. master.

As facts show, Chon Tu-hwan is a mean traitor without a parallel and a local placeman of the imperialist aggressors.

We denounce the ill-boding moves for the formation of triangular military alliance accelerated at fast pace among the United States, Japan and South Korea as a premediated sabre-rattling for reversing the situation on the Korean peninsula which has begun showing a sign of relaxation. We will watch them with vigilance.

#### DPRK Paper on Joint Exercise

[Text] Pyongyang 23 June (KCNA)—Commenting on the second joint command post exercise planned by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries at the Yokosuka base, MINJU CHOSON today says: This is part of the open aggressive moves of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for hastening the preparations for joint operations.

The signed commentary notes:

The U.S. imperialists set great store by Japan's geographical position and military potential in the execution of their Asian strategy.

The Japanese reactionaries, on their part, are seeking overseas aggression, following the Asian strategy of the U.S. imperialists.

The joint military exercises the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries are carrying out frequently while stepping up their preparations for aggression drive the situation of East Asia including the Korean peninsula to the utmost pitch of strain and gravely menace peace in this region. They are aggressive criminal acts going against the will of the people in this region who demand peace and the relaxation of tensions.

The U.S. imperialists must give up the plan for a full-scale mobilisation of the Japanese militarist forces into their Korean and Asian aggression. And the Japanese reactionaries must know to what dangerous phase they are leading Japan by tailing behind the United States.

#### PRAVDA Hits Exercise

SK261025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Moscow 24 June (KCNA)—The Soviet paper PRAVDA 24 June published an article denouncing the American-Japanese Air Force joint military exercise.

The paper says: This part of the Pacific encompassing the Korean peninsula and Japanese islands has long been converted in actuality into a huge training ground of the Pentagon.

Noteworthy is it that for the first time an American-Japanese Air Force joint military exercise will be held close to the coasts of South Korea.

Such step gives another ground to draw a conclusion that the Pentagon is getting overheated to round off the formation of a Washington-Tokyo-Seoul triangular military alliance.

The next stage will be the holding of a military exercise with the participation of the armed forces of the United States, Japan, and South Korea.

The aggressive "triangular military alliance" which has long been drawn on staff maps in the Pentagon is acquiring an ever more concrete shape.

The United States is minutely plumbing the three angles of the triangle which have already been sufficiently stuffed with nuclear weapons.

Taking into account that there are over 1,000 nuclear weapons in South Korea and hundreds of such warheads deployed on the U.S. ships that call at Japanese ports, to say nothing of U.S. mainland, one can easily imagine that some day Uncle Sam will have in his possession a combat "trident."

Washington makes no secret of whom it is going to threaten with it. Primarily the socialist countries and the national liberation movements.

CSO: 4100/600

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. CONDEMNED FOR 'CRIMINAL CHEMICAL WAR' PREPARATIONS

SK201033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 20 June (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN in a signed article today denounces the U.S. imperialists' preparations for a criminal chemical war.

The U.S. top-notch man in his recent "report on chemical weapons" to congress stated that the United States should deploy chemical weapons at an early date in the Asia-Pacific area, particularly in Japan and other parts of the Far East, raising a ridiculous outcry over "possibility of the use of chemical weapons" by the DRPK, the article notes, and says:

This is a crafty ruse of the U.S. imperialists to invent a pretext for using chemical weapons in Korea, having made full preparations for a chemical war.

The U.S. imperialists who used poison gas and germ weapons in Korea during the Korean War are now working hard to force the scourge of the nuclear and chemical war upon the Korean people.

It is an open secret that they have long since hatched a chemical war plot.

They have stepped up the production of chemical weapons on a full scale from the 1940s, openly violating international law.

Their chemical weapon stock has swelled to a colossal amount in recent years.

The U.S. imperialist warmanics are developing and producing more "effective" chemical weapons with extra zeal, crying for "developing the U.S. chemical potentiality at a high speed."

In its madcap drive for the production and stockpile of chemical weapons, the United States seeks to gratify its desire for global domination by using chemical weapons together with nuclear arms.

Urged by this desire, the U.S. imperialist warlikers are trying to find the ignition point of the nuclear and chemical war in Asia, particularly in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists' criminal moves for a chemical war must be chekced and frustrated.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS DEMANDED

Dailies Demand Withdrawal

SK250408 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--On 25 June, the day of struggle against the U.S. imperialists, NODONG SINMUN, MINJU CHOSON and all other papers here today come out with editorials demanding that the U.S. imperialists discontinue their aggressive moves against the Korean people and withdraw from South Korea, taking along nuclear and all other military equipment.

In an editorial titled "U.S. Forces Must Withdraw from South Korea for Peace in Korea and Her Peaceful Reunification," NODONG SINMUN says: today 35 years ago the U.S. imperialists unleashed a war against the north by instigating the Syngman Rhee puppet clique and left no stone unturned in their attempt to attain their aggressive purpose at a stroke in this war. But they could not bring the Korean people to their knees.

The editorial further says:

The historic victory won by our people in the fatherland liberation war was a great victory of the chuche-based military idea and outstanding commanding art of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a powerful demonstration of the invincible might of our people, rallied as one around him.

By winning the historic victory in the fatherland liberation war our people defended the independence of the country and sovereignty of the nation, safeguarded peace in Asia and other parts of the world, started U.S. imperialism on the downhill and ushered in a new era of an upsurge in the world-wide national liberation struggle and anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists continue to pursue the occupation policy in South Korea and the war policy against the Korean people, violating the armistice agreement and the UN resolution on the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea, the editorial says:

Blaring that nuclear weapons would be used, if a war broke out in Korea, the U.S. imperialists have introduced a large quantity of nuclear and neutron weapons into South Korea and are planning to deploy there even medium-range nuclear missiles and cruise missiles.



They are hastening in the last stage the fabrication of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea which they have long since stepped up to inveigle the Japanese "self-defence forces" into the execution of their plan of aggression on Korea and Asia.

The war policy of the U.S. imperialists is promoted with the South Korean puppets as the guide.

We will never tolerate the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who trample underfoot the sovereignty of the Korean people, obstruct the country's reunification and attempt to provide a new war of aggression while illegally occupying South Korea and pursuing a policy of aggression and war.

If the United States does not want to lose face any longer, it should withdraw from South Korea of its own accord before it is driven out of it by the South Korean people.

If the United States wants the preservation of peace in Korea, it should not aggravate the tension by meddling in the internal affairs of Korea but respond to our proposal for tripartite talks.

#### Peace Organs Greeted

SK211538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 21 June (KCNA)--Romesh Chandra, president of the World Peace Council, sent a letter dated 23 May to the national peace organisations of all countries with the approach of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

Pointing out that the situation on the Korean peninsula is being aggravated by U.S. arms buildup in South Korea, the letter says:

Only when the United States withdraws its troops and lethal weapons from South Korea and dismantles the military bases there can peace and security be guaranteed in Korea and East Asia.

We believe that the forthcoming month of anti-U.S. joint struggle will be an opportunity for the national peace organisations of all countries to express solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country without foreign interference.

CSO: 4100/600

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HAILS S. KOREAN FEMALE STUDENT RALLIERS

South Korean Students

SK140435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 14 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Friday, commenting on South Korean girl students' anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship action which has been rapidly intensified these days, notes:

Their struggle is an eruption of grievances and wrath against the colonial fascist rule and a legitimate and righteous struggle to take back the sovereignty of the nation, democratic liberties, rights and human right through struggle.

The author of the commentary says: The South Korean girl students have played an active role in the anti-U.S. anti-"government" struggle including the occupation of the "Democratic Justice Party" and "U.S. Information Service" buildings in Seoul.

They are also active among workers, peasants and people of all other strata in the movement to strengthen solidarity with them.

Due to the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists and the fascist and treacherous rule of the Chon Tu-hwan group, the sovereignty of the nation has been totally stamped out and the democratic liberties and rights of the people have been ruthlessly trampled underfoot in South Korea. In particular, the South Korean women are subjected to all kinds of insult as playthings of foreign sensualists and deprived even of their dignity and rights as human beings due to the puppets' treacheries.

It is only too natural that they should have risen in the struggle under such situation.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is harshly suppressing the girl students in their righteous struggle.

No matter how desperately they may intensify the suppression, they will never be able to call a halt to the brave action of girl students.

People's Affairs Committee Formed

SK137014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2339 GMT 12 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 12 (KCNA)--Students of Ehwa Women's University in Seoul formed a special committee for people's affairs to actively support the South Korean people's struggle for existence.

A student surnamed Kim who had been elected chairman of the committee was quoted as saying "the goal of the committee is to help solve more actively the vital questions."

The committee will fight to achieve the people's right to existence, she added.

This was reported in a university paper in Seoul.

Maneuvers to Suppress Students

SK140013 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2319 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 14 (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on June 12 referred to a "summary trial" Sin Kyong-chae, chairman of the General Student Council of Konguk University, who had participated in anti-U.S., anti-"government" demonstrations since March, and put him under detention, according to a radio report from Seoul.

On June 10 they removed from the campus register 8 students including Hong Il-taek, chairman of the General Student Council of the Yongin branch school of Seoul Institute of foreign studies who had waged an all-night sit-in strike in demand of the resignation of the incompetent "government"-controlled foundation board.

The fascist clique on June 12 instructed police stations to strictly ban university students in Seoul from contacting peasants during the summer vacation.

This is part of the manoeuvres of the puppets to bar the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle of the students and people.

CSO: 4100/580

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS IN SOUTH

Human Rights Committee Cited

SK230255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--The Human Rights Committee of the Christian Church Council of South Korea published a pamphlet titled "Freedom to the Oppressed" exposing the repression by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

According to it, the fascist clique mobilised a total of 241,440 police in the crackdown upon anti-"government" demonstrations of patriotic students in the period from 8 March to 20 June 1984.

In the same period, they used over 46,000 tear gas canisters and 26,470 gas bombs in suppressing student demonstrations.

Pointing out that the fascist clique's "repressive methods are becoming more violent," the pamphlet says the puppets developed and used a 64-chambered multi-shell tear gas launcher and a black ink bomb.

Arrest of Students Denounced

SK230912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0845 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 23 June (KCNA)--The fascist clique on 20 June arrested Chong Sun-yong, chairman of the Sammin Struggle Committee of Pusan University, because he had organized a meeting to hear a report about the occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" building in Seoul and a ceremony to openly punish the author of the Kwangju massacre and burn him in effigy and roused students to an anti-U.S., anti-"government" demonstration, according to a radio report from South Korea.

On the same day the fascist clique arrested the chairman of the Special Committee for the Investigation of the Kwangju Incident of the Sammin Struggle Committee of Seoul University, the chairman of the Masses Subcommittee and the chairman of the Committee for the Inheritance of the Kwangju Resistance of the same committee.

That day the fascist clique also arrested Yi Chong-min, chairman of the General Student Council of Seoul Toksong Women's College and chairman of the Northern



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District Council of the "National Federation of Students," for the mere reason that she had actively participated in the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle.

Earlier, on 17 June, the fascist clique raided the office room of the secretariat of the Mass Culture Movement Council in the West Gate District, Seoul, and arrested the general secretary of the council.

The feverish suppressive racket of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique shows the death-bed frenzy of those racing headlong toward ruin.

#### Report on Suppression Cited

SK240440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 24 June (KCNA)--The puppet Ministry of Education of South Korea called a meeting of chiefs of students departments and sections of colleges and universities all over South Korea in Kyongju on 21 June and gave them a fascist order to intensify suppression of students, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Declaring that the anti-"government" activity of students "will never be pardoned," the puppet minister of education cried that strict campus regulations should be applied, a thorough disciplinary measure be taken and all printed materials and placards put up by students on campus be torn off.

The South Korean fascist clique, on 22 June began a search for student Ho In-hoe, chairman of the General Student Council of Koryo University and chairman of the Sammin Struggle Committee of the "National Federation of Students," setting a price of 1 million won on him.

#### Campus Crackdown Denounced

SK241048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 24 June (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today flays the South Korean puppets for further stepping up their crackdown upon the campus these days.

In a signed commentary the daily points out that on 20 June the South Korean puppets arrested many patriotic students including the chairman of the special committee for the investigation of the truth of the Kwangju incident of the Sammin Struggle Committee of Pusan University and on 22 June they started the search of the chairman of the General Student Council of Koryo University who is chairman of the Sammin Struggle Committee of the National Federation of students who is lying low, setting a price of 1 million won for his head.

It says: Developments show that although the puppets are talking about "autonomy" and "democracy," they are further intensifying their suppression of the campus under this fine-sounding cloak.

As for the anti-U.S. struggle of South Korean students for independence and their anti-fascist struggle for democracy with which the puppets take issue, it is a righteous struggle and can never be a crime.

While intensifying the suppression of the campus the puppets claim that it is necessary for the "establishment of educational authority." This is a shameless pretext.

"Educational authority" which brandishes a fascist truncheon and handcuffs students who have risen for a just demand, and denies the opportunity of learning to students by jerking up school expenses is necessary for the puppets seeking the "security of power" not for students. [Sentence as received]

CSO: 4100/600

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

YOUTH INDIGNATION RALLY HELD IN KAESONG

SK250418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Kaesong 24 June (KCNA)—A national indignation meeting of youth and students denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique was held on 24 June at the Kaesong Municipal Square with the attendance of more than 10,000 youths and students.

Speaking at the meeting, representatives of young people of various circles and students said that the 3-year war was a product of the U.S. imperialists' pre-meditated aggressive designs on Korea and a pattern of the most barbarous and shameless war of aggression. They vehemently denounced with bitter national resentment the atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors that shocked the honest-minded people of the world.

The speakers said: The aggressive nature of the U.S. imperialists has not changed and their ambition is getting wilder as time flows. The U.S. imperialists declared the Korean peninsula "a test ground for a showdown of strength" in the 1980s and have introduced over 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons of all kinds into South Korea and, not yet contented, are trying to bring in even the notorious "Pershing-2" and cruise missiles.

An indignation statement was adopted at the meeting.

It stressed: Our youth and students who have grown up as avengers in the divided soil, carrying the pent-up wrath and burning hatred of the entire Korean people, will never tolerate the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for plunging our nation into a terrible nuclear scrouge and, if the enemy dare start a new war, we will take a thousand-fold revenge upon him.

The attendants held a demonstration after the meeting.

CSO: 4100/600

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET BUDDHIST LEADER PRAISES PARLIAMENTARY TALKS

North-South Talks Proposed

SK150423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 15 (KCNA)--Znimba-zhamso Erdyneyev, head of the Buddhist faith in the Soviet Union, published a statement supporting the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks made by the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a TASS report June 12.

The statement says: The Soviet Buddhists consider that the proposal of the supreme people's assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for north-south parliamentary talks is useful and promising and regard it as an expression of true love for peace.

They, like all other Soviet people, hope that north-south relations will be improved in various fields and this process will end in the country's peaceful reunification on a democratic basis in the interests of the entire Korean people.

In order to attain this noble objective, it is necessary to terminate foreign interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people, force the U.S. troops out of South Korea and dismantle military bases in South Korea, stresses the statement.

Foreign Publications Support Talks

SK151045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 15 (KCNA)--The Swiss paper POLITICA NUEVA May 24 noted that the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a constructive initiative for promoting national reconciliation between the north and the south of Korea and achieving the country's peaceful reunification and urged the South Korean authorities to affirmatively respond to the proposal.

The Nepalese paper ASTITO June 2 said:



All the Koreans overseas desirous of the reunification of the homeland warmly support the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks. The country should be reunified in the spirit of the July 4 north-south joint statement.

The Nigerian magazine TIMES INTERNATIONAL June 3 stressed: The DPRK's proposal for north-south parliamentary talks is aimed at easing the tensions on the Korean peninsula by publishing a joint declaration of non-aggression between north and south. This is a very patriotic and timely step for the reunification of the country.

The Portuguese paper O DIARIO May 20 and the Norwegian paper VARDEN May 31 published articles supporting the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks.

#### Parliamentary Talks Proposal Supported

SK171055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--The Barbados Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean people on May 13 held a meeting supporting the DPRK proposal for north-south parliamentary talks and adopted a letter to the South Korean puppet national assembly.

The letter said: We consider that north-south parliamentary talks should discuss, first of all, the question of adopting a joint declaration of non-aggression to ease tensions and improve the north-south relations.

We call upon your national assembly to actively respond to the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks for a durable peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification.

Japanese figures of various strata in Fukushima Prefecture including the chairman of the Fukushima prefectural headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party issued a joint statement on May 30, in which they said the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks is a very just one for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and an important one for peace and security in Asia.

The Cascais City, Portugal, committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in its May 31 statement demanded the South Korean National Assembly to affirmatively accede to the fair and aboveboard proposal for north-south parliamentary talks.

The Yekeni Council for peace, friendship and solidarity among the people noted in a statement issued on June 8:

We hold that the South Korean rulers must stop their fascist suppression of the South Korean people and students and approach with sincerity the new peace proposal put forward by the DPRK. We also appeal to the world's peace-loving people to fully support the DPRK's fair proposal and voice firm solidarity with the struggle for its realisation.

### N-S Parliamentary Talks

SK150012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2359 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 15 (KCNA)--Goshu Wolde, foreign minister of Socialist Ethiopia, sent a message of solidarity to Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam in support of the new proposal for north-south parliamentary talks made by the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The government and people of socialist Ethiopia, the message says, believe that the proposal to open a joint meeting of parliamentarians of the two sides made by the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly recently will help the Korean people create a climate for peaceful reunification.

The message expresses full support and solidarity of the government and people of Socialist Ethiopia for the Korean people's struggle to achieve the country's peaceful reunification.

### Libyan Support for Talks

SK160852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 16 (KCNA)--The People's Bureau of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya expressed full support to the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks in its note to the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya hopes that the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks will open the door of talks for laying foundations of Korea's reunification, the note says. And it reaffirms support to the proposal.

### Various Papers Support Reunification

SK171025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 17 May 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--The Mongolian paper UNEN May 22 carried a commentary exposing the deployment of mass destruction weapons in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and the intensified schemes to knock into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

Mongolia, the paper said, warmly supports the DPRK's proposals for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The GDR monthly paper HORIZONT No 5 in an article titled "DPRK's New Proposal" supported the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks put forward by the DPRK.

The Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP May 31 in a commentary said that the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly proposed to hold north-south parliamentary talks for the promotion of national reconciliation and trust and relaxation of tensions.

CSO: 4100/570

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MOTIVES OF PARLIAMENTARY TALKS REVEALED

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 12 Apr 85 p 3

[Article by Kim Song-hui]

[Text] The South-North parliamentary talks proposed unexpectedly by North Korea on the 9th of this month will be carefully studied and responded to by the newly constituted National Assembly. However, considering the timing and agenda, there are a number of salient and vital points that must be dealt with and overcome.

That is because the first thing that comes to mind is the background to this proposal--a proposal for highly political parliamentary talks, made before South-North Red Cross and economic talks, which are already agreed upon for this coming May, and which have a greater likelihood of being able to garner visible results through numerous contacts.

Moreover, the proposal for discussion of a non-aggression declaration at the parliamentary level, which would have no binding force in international diplomacy, also underscores again the ultimate intent of the proposal of the North Korean side.

The proposal of the North Korean side, to open talks between parliamentary representatives and representatives of political parties and social organizations while bypassing the government, is not new. North Korea has political conferences eight times since June 1950, when the so-called Fatherland Front Central Committee made an appeal to hold a conference of representatives of political parties and social organizations desiring unification at Haeju or Kaesong in August 1950.

However, as may be seen from the fact that a mere 6 days before 25 June the North Korean Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] issued a resolution proposing that the South Korean National Assembly and the SPA join in order to implement peaceful unification, and as may be seen in the appeal letter proposing discussions of Korea-Japan normalization and the promotion of unification among political parties and social organizations that the SPA sent just as demonstrations against Korea-Japan normalization reached their peak in March 1964, proposals for political contacts have been essentially motivated by attempts to make a fraudulent peace offensive or to divide national opinion.

Taking this into account, the present North Korean proposal for South-North parliamentary talks appears to misjudge the present political situation and seems to have the underlying motive of seeking to make use of the atmosphere of political and social confusion.

With respect to the enlarged political territory taken by the opposition parties, there is a great possibility that the North Korean side, making a contrary interpretation of the opposition statement that "We will not begrudge cooperation even in security and national defense too if there is democratization," has made the misjudgment that there are differences of opinion within the country even on issues of national security.

Moreover, suspicion increases because this current proposal meshes with the so-called united front strategy that North Korea has been pushing all along.

North Korea is establishing its united front strategy, which organizes so-called "south Korean revolutionary forces, and bringing about the withdrawal of U.S. troops, while at the same time using anti-government organizations to isolate the government and provoke domestic political and social confusion.

The current proposals set out by the North Korean side out of this kind of background [motivation] are analyzed as being, in the end, also unable to escape these limitations.

Accordingly, what the North Korea side is aiming for in South-North talks is political propaganda and a gesture directed at the United States.

It may be pointed out first that North Korea, which proposed three-party talks including the United States, has calculated that it will overcome the logical inferiority displayed to the South Korean side, which has advocated easing of tensions and trust building through direct South-North talks, and that it seeks to exhibit its willingness to make efforts for this, even through South-North dialogue, domestically and internationally, and make use of this for political propaganda.

Thus, in the final analysis, the target that North Korea is aiming at with the parliamentary talks proposal is the United States. This is not only because Korea's past strategy vis-a-vis South Korea has been managed as part of its strategy toward the West.

North Korea, in the present letter, says "North-South parliamentary talks will not only open up a bright prospect for improvement of relations between North and South, but will also promote three-party talks to guarantee a stable peace," showing clearly that the true intent of this proposal for talks is to create the conditions and atmosphere to implement three-party talks.

Now North Korea proposes parliamentary talks just before President Chon Tuhwan's visit to the United States, concerned with bringing this to the cognizance of the United States because their three-party talks truly wish to preserve peace on the Korean peninsula.



Moreover, by cultivating the impression that they are in harmony with confidence-building through South-North dialogue as the United States hopes, we can say that North Korea has the secret intention of getting the United States to exercise its influence to get our side to agree to three-party talks.

However, since three-party talks were proposed by North Korea with the aim of securing U.S. troop withdrawal through a North Korea-U.S. peace agreement, we are in a situation where we can by no means get involved. This motivational background and underlying intention of the North Korean side is clearly revealed in the empty nature of the proposed agenda.

It is the executive branch of the government which is in charge of concluding diplomatic treaties, agreements and declarations.

This is in order to give binding power to the executive branch, as the branch that implements state rule in performance of treaties and the like. As a result, the current proposal of the North Korean side, that a non-aggression declaration be agreed upon at parliamentary talks, may be supposed to emphasize political propaganda rather than being meaningful for reduction of tensions, inasmuch as the effectiveness of such a declaration would be dubious.

Given the background and hidden motive that underlies North Korean's proposal for parliamentary talks, together with the empty nature of the proposal, the need for a suprapartisan approach to unification talks becomes keenly felt.

This is because although North Korea's SPA is formally the highest sovereign organ, with power to review the budget and so on, its 650 members, who are elected by a 100 percent "yes" vote in balloting based on a single candidate slate, are all a "tool," speaking with a single voice.

Moreover, they are supposed to be elected every 4 years, but this is not fixed, and in order to add diversity to the single coloration of the KWP, the Korea Social Democratic Party and the Young Friends Party [Ch'ong'udang] also participate. This is not the same, in function or authority, as our National Assembly, which is composed of candidates from every party, elected through secret balloting.

As may be seen some time ago in Communist China's CCP-KMT United Front, and more recently in the defeat and fall of Vietnam, it is a tactic of Communist parties, when necessary, to combine with their opponents and while meeting together on a friendly basis to aim at dividing and conquering. As may be seen in the current "letter offensive" North Korea is aiming at the opportunities provided by divisions in national opinion.

Varied and active discussions on unification should be welcomed. However, this can be a weakness in an open society, and it would seem that it would not do to give an opening for North Korea's propaganda and agitation tactics.

Moreover, the North Korean side should show greater sincerity in actually advancing the economic and red cross talks, which are about to begin, rather than proposing politically propagandistic parliamentary talks.

It would seem that it is possible, slowly and gradually, to approach the political level once the positive effects are felt for the easing of tensions through these two talks, which are a step ahead and to that extent have a great likelihood of yielding fruit.

Table. Proposals Made by the Supreme People's Assembly [SPA] of North Korea

<u>Date</u>	<u>Originating Organization</u>	<u>Subject</u>
7 Jun 1950 (immediately before 25 Jun 1950)	Fatherland Front Central Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proposed holding general elections throughout South and North between 5 Aug and 8 Aug and create a supreme legislative body to deal with unification</li> </ul>
19 Jun 1950 (immediately before 25 Jun 1950)	SPA resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proposed implementation of unification through joint South-North parliament</li> </ul>
30 Oct 1954	SPA appeal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proposed holding joint meetings between political parties and social organizations and joint South-North parliamentary sessions to discuss unification issues</li> </ul>
17 Nov 1956	letter sent by SPA to ROK National Assembly members and social circles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>requested support for arms reduction talks</li> <li>expressed hopes for face-to-face talks among parliamentary representatives and individuals</li> </ul>
27 Oct 1959	letter sent by SPA to ROK National Assembly members and citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proposal to constitute a standing committee made up of representatives of South and North parliaments, political parties and social organizations for the discussion of unification issues</li> <li>advocacy of reduction of South-North military forces to less than 10,000</li> </ul>
22 Nov 60	letter sent by SPA to ROK National Assembly, political parties, social organizations and citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proposal to call a meeting of South and North political parties and social organizations for South-North negotiations (to cover holding of general elections, discussion of withdrawal of U.S. troops and proposals for implementation of a federal system of government)</li> </ul>

<u>Date</u>	<u>Originating Organization</u>	<u>Subject</u>
27 Mar 1964	appeal sent by SPA to ROK citizens, political parties, social organizations and National Assembly members	. proposal for contacts between representatives of all levels of society and for meetings of political parties and social organizations (for discussion dissolution of Korea-Japan talks and problems relating to promotion of unification)
13 Apr 1971	appeal sent by SPA to ROK citizens, political parties and officers of social organizations	. request to hold South-North political negotiation talks (to cover withdrawal of U.S. troops, reduction of forces to less than 10,000 release of political prisoners and protection of freedom of political activities)
10 Jan 84	letter sent to Seoul authorities by joint committee of Central People's Committee and the Standing Committee of the SPA	. proposal for three-party talks



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### PUBLIC FIGURES SUPPORT PARLAMENTARY TALKS

#### Various Countries Publish Talks

SK131049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--Public figures and organisations in different countries published talks and statements in support of the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A.R. Verma, member of the legislative assembly of Uttar Pradesh state, India, in his talk on May 16, fully supported the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks, saying it is a most reasonable and realistic one to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

In their joint statement published on May 29 the Lesotho National Committee for the study of the chuche idea, the committee for the study of the chuche idea of Lesotho University, the Council of Student Representatives of Lesotho University said that the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks is an important initiative to remove the daily growing danger of war and ease the tensions in Korea, improve the north-south relations and promote a peaceful reunification of the country and demanded that the South Korean authorities accept this proposal unconditionally.

The organisational secretary of the Ghana Trade Unions Congress, stressed in his talk on May 17 that anyone who is truly concerned for the destiny of the nation should support the proposals for tripartite talks and north-south parliamentary talks put forward by the DPRK and make sincere efforts for their realisation

#### N-S Parliamentary Talks

SK140042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2356 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 14 (KCNA)--Carmen Pereira, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the National People's Assembly of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, says that the deputies to the National People's Assembly of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau welcome the decision to take practical measures for promoting national reconciliation and trust be-

12 July 1985

tween north and south and easing tensions of the country which was adopted at the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He declares this in a solidarity message sent to Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the supreme people's assembly of the DPRK, in support of the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks. He stresses that the new proposal to open a new phase of peace and peaceful reunification of the country is one of the most justifiable steps for easing the tensions created in Korea and Asia and achieving a durable peace.

#### Indian Lawmakers Support Talks

SK140419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 14 (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at a meeting of Indian parliamentarians marking the centenary of the founding of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi which was held in New Delhi on May 17.

Noting that the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will open a road of establishing more excellent and closer relations between north and south and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without any foreign interference, the letter says:

This proposal has enlisted undisputed support of all the peaceloving people the world over as a step for creating a decisive phase in removing the danger of war and dispelling the tensions on the Korean peninsula.

We consider that the South Korean authorities should approach this proposal reasonably and accept it which is helpful to realising the desire of the entire Korean people to live together in a reunified country.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song.

#### Hyong-sop Calls for Talks

SK140835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0825 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 14 (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the supreme people's assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telephone message on June 14 to the South Korean National Assembly speaker.

The message says: I acknowledge the receipt of the letter of your National Assembly dated June 1 sent in reply to the letter dated April 9 of the Fourth Session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Although your National Assembly has a different view from ours, it is gratifying and welcome that your national assembly agreed though belated to our proposal to hold north-south parliamentary talks.

Today it is an important problem related to the destiny of the country and the nation and a pressing problem awaiting an early solution to ease the tension, ensure a durable peace and lay a foundation for peaceful reunification in our country.

Politicians in the north and the south should hold north-south parliamentary talks at an early date in conformity with the prevailing situation and the pressing desires of the entire fellow countrymen and open up a new phase in the way of peace in the country and its peaceful reunification.

Proceeding from this stand, we consider earlier opening of north-south parliamentary talks, the better [as received] and propose to hold preliminary contact for arrangement of north-south parliamentary talks at 10 on the morning of July 9 at the conference room of the neutral nations supervisory commission in Panmunjom.

To this end, we will send a delegation consisting of five deputies to the supreme people's assembly from various political parties and our suite members for preliminary contact.

CSO: 4100/580

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY TALKS SUPPORTED

Support of Foreign Groups

SK21347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2320 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--A solidarity letter came to the chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the secretary general of the Arab Parliamentary Union and solidarity messages to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea from the chairman of the Central Council of the Workers' Union of Afghanistan and the secretary of external relations of the National Federation of the Workers' Trade Unions of Benin in support of the new proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced at the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In his letter the secretary general of the Arab Parliamentary Union said that the DPRK's positive and constructive proposal for North-South parliamentary talks greatly contributed to easing tensions in the country and defending a universal peace on the Korean peninsula and in Asia.

In his message the chairman of the Central Council of the Workers' Union of Afghanistan, on behalf of the entire working people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, expressed full support to the new proposal for North-South parliamentary talks put forward by the DPRK for the peaceful reunification of Korea and reaffirmed the solidarity of the Afghan working people with the Korean people's struggle.

The secretary of external relations of the National Federation of the Workers' Trade Unions of Benin in his message stressed that the Benin working class resolutely supported the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks advanced by the DPRK to take practical steps for removing the danger of war and easing the tensions in the country.

Finnish Support

SK251007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--M.P. Sakari Knuuttila, chairman of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification, and 53 other members of Finnish Parliament from different political parties issued a joint statement on 6 June in support of the DPRK's proposal for North-South parliamentary talks.



The statement says:

We members of the parliament and members of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification are following the situation of the Korean peninsula with deep concern.

We warmly support the proposal made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for holding North-South parliamentary talks.

We hope for an atmosphere of national reconciliation and trust between the North and South of Korea and for the reunification of Korea through dialogue.

We want to see an early realisation of the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks put forward by the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to take a practical measure for removing the danger of war and easing the tension.

CSO: 4100/600

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FRENCH GROUP DEMANDS CHON'S APOLOGY FOR KWANGJU

SK140001 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--The French peace movement in its statement issued on May 30 said the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" must apologize to the world's peaceloving people for its massacre committed in Kwangju at the zealous instigation of the United States.

The French people who respect human rights and freedom, the statement noted, denounce the Seoul dictatorial "regime" for its suppression of the just demand of the South Korean people and extend active support and encouragement to the struggle of South Korean students.

The Afghan paper ANIS May 30 stressed that the U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea at once, taking along lethal weapons and armed forces of aggression and the Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves in keeping with their desire and demand on the principle of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

In a statement dated May 29 the group for the study of the chuche idea in Sarpsborg, Norway, denounced the fascist clique's suppression of South Korean students who have risen in the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy and expressed full support to their righteous struggle.

The Bern branch committee of the Swiss progressive organisations in its statement dated May 25 expressed support to the call of the South Korean democratic forces for clarifying the truth of the Kwangju incident and demanded an end to the military dictatorial rule and the realization of democracy in society in South Korea.

In a statement dated May 27 the Indian Youth Council stressed that the fascist dictatorship will be terminated and democracy be brought to society in South Korea and the cause of Korea's reunification be surely achieved.

The Norway-Korea Friendship Association in its statement published on May 27 stressed: We express full support to the proposal for three-way talks, the proposal for north-south parliamentary talks and all other proposals and struggle of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/580

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN DEMANDS PROBE INTO KWANGJU BLOODBATH

SK211102 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 21 June (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group must clarify the truth of the Kwangju massacre as the murderer, instead of playing jugglery, demands NODONG SINMUN Friday.

Pointing out that the South Korean puppets are now trying by hook or by crook to cover up the truth of the Kwangju incident in May 1980, the paper says:

The bloodbath in Kwangju was a high-handed fascist attack of the South Korean military dictatorship on democracy.

The man-slaughter committed by the Chon Tu-hwan group with the mobilisation of a huge armed force more than 70,000 strong plus various types of tanks, armored cars, artillery pieces, planes and even missiles for suppressing the peaceful demonstrators in Kwangju who cried for democracy and reunification bore a close resemblance to a massive attack on a city in a war time. It was a medieval repression beyond human imagination.

The Chon Tu-hwan group did not shrink from the criminal act of using even nerve gas bombs and poisonous chemical weapons banned by international law in the Kwangju bloodbath.

Human history does not know a human butcher like Chon Tu-hwan the fascist gangster who murdered or wounded tens of thousands of his fellow countrymen at a time to gratify his greed for power.

It is shameless of his group to distort the truth of the incident and wear the mask of humanism.

No figleaf can conceal the crimes committed by the Chon Tu-hwan group in the Kwangju massacre under the manipulation and command of the U.S. imperialists.

The crimes he committed with the U.S. imperialists are so shocking that Chon Tu-hwan the traitor leaves no means untried now in his attempt to distort the truth of the Kwangju incident. It is plain that, if the whole picture of the incident were disclosed to the world through the mouth of his clique, the United States going under the mask of "defence of human rights" would lose face and the chieftain of murderers who has grabbed power in South Korea would not get off scot-free.

Chon Tu-hwan the traitor is trying to mitigate the crimes he committed with the U.S. imperialists and evade the responsibility at any cost, but this is a serious mistake.

The South Korean students and people are demanding the clarification of truth, not because they are ignorant of it, but because they want to force confession out of the murderer before the world.

Should the puppets deny the fact and persistently paint a distorted picture of the incident, it would be branded as another challenge to the demand of the people and an intolerable mockery of public opinion and invite bitterer denunciation and resistance.

CSO: 4100/600



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'ANTI-GOVERNMENT' STRUGGLE BY PEOPLE IN SOUTH DISCUSSED

SK160905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 16, (KCNA)--Students of Seoul University held a meeting on June 11 and demanded the South Korean fascist clique to stop their suppression of the "National Federation of Students" and the Sammin struggle committee and immediately release the students arrested after their sit-in strike in the "U.S. Information Service" building in Seoul, according to a report from South Korea.

They entered into an all-night sit-in strike after staging a campus demonstration in demand of the release of Kim Min Sok, chairman of the general student council of the university and chairman of the "National Federation of Students."

The chairman of the struggle committee for probe into the truth of May 18 and chairman of the Sammin Struggle Committee of Chonnam University went to the central party building of the New Korea Democratic Party in Seoul on June 10 and said that the report on the Kwangju incident made by the "defence minister" at the puppet national assembly defence committee was a distorted one and demanded the party to issue a statement refuting it. And they demanded that the New Korea Democratic Party undertake the leading part in forming an "all-people fact-finding committee on the Kwangju incident."

Meanwhile, discharged workers in Inchon on June 12 waged a sit-in strike in demand of an end to the suppression of the labor movement and their reinstatement.

CSO: 4100/570

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN PEOPLE REVERE KIM CHONG-IL

SK100345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)--Reverence for dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is growing deeper among the South Korean people of all strata, according to radio "voice of the revolutionary party for reunification."

The South Korean people who saw unexpectedly Comrade Kim Chong-il on the TV screen of South Korea recently expressed deep reverence for him, looking up to him as the lodestar.

Recollecting this with irrepressible emotion and excitement, a company clerk surnamed Yi in Seoul said: Mr Kim Chong-il is the great man who will shoulder the future of our nation.

His gentle figure full of tenderness, vigor and passion shows personality without parallel in the world.

The clerk said confidently "the day is not far off when this dark land will see bright rays" as we hold this illustrious leader as the lodestar of the nation.

A school teacher surnamed Pak residing in Seoul said: Our nation is immensely lucky to attend dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il with deep respect as another bright sun of guidance in this land where General Kim Il-song is held in high esteem as the sun of the nation. We can find in the world no other country or nation which has such vast future as ours.

A student in Incheon surnamed Kang had this to say: I would picture to myself the image of the dear leader when I read with avidity his work "on the chuche idea" and books recounting his greatness. My reverence for him deepened after I saw him on the screen. Unbreakable is my resolution to devote myself to the work for reunification, upholding the intention of Mr Kim Chong-il. We would continue our struggle for justice with redoubled efforts. This is the glory and happiness of the Korean youth.

CSO: 4100/580

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN PEOPLE REVERE KIM CHONG-IL

SK252348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2332 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)—South Korean people of all strata look up to and revere dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, speaking highly of his greatness.

A professor surnames Han in Pusan said in an emotional and excited tone after seeing Comrade Kim Chong-il on the TV screen some time ago:

It is not without reason that the world people look up and pay high tribute to Mr Kim Chong-il as a genius of thought and a great theoretician.

As they are guided by Mr Kim Chong-il possessed of brilliant wisdom, extraordinary leadership ability and magnanimity to embrace all people in his bosom, the people in the North are united around him in one ideology and purpose and the power of the state grows day by day and the position of the country is rising high all over the world.

A worker surnamed Chong in Taegu said:

"Only when we trust and follow only General Kim Il-song and Mr Kim Chong-il, the country will be reunified and the day will surely come when everyone will live well. I will live stoutly, looking forward to the day when I will enjoy happiness, attending them in a reunified country."

Some time ago a seaman surnamed Ho in Pusan, speaking of what he saw at first and felt in foreign countries, said:

We often saw seamen from the DRPK at seaports of foreign countries. They were always full of pride and honor.

When they saw people from the DPRK, foreigners shouted "Korea Chuche," "Kim Il-song" and "Kim Chong-il" putting up their thumbs. Why were they not filled with honor?

He expressed deepest reverence for the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

An inhabitant surnamed Ko in Mokpo, speaking of his joy over seeing Comrade Kim Chong-il on a TV screen, said:

Seeing the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il in good health is our greatest joy. Only when he is in good health, the reunification of the country will be promoted and the nation will prosper.

I sincerely hope that the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il will enjoy longevity in good health and shape the future of the nation.

This is the ardent desire of all our people who desire happiness in a reunified country.

CSO: 4100/600



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS HIT SOUTH'S ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

SK250807 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--Papers here Tuesday hit at the South Korean puppet clique for mobilizing school youth and children in the despicable anti-communist burlesque on the occasion of 25 June, the very day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed a war of aggression in Korea 35 years ago.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN commentary says:

The South Korean puppets on 22 June held a ceremony for the start of the "Home-land Defence Corps march" of middle and high school students and mobilized them in the "march of 25 June battle sites."

Since mid-May they have been giving "entrusted education" at the puppet army combat forces school to "officers of the civilian defence corps" on chemical warfare.

Needless to say, all these burlesques of the South Korean puppets are aimed to whip up a war fever and consciousness of confrontation.

The puppets are whipping up a war fever and consciousness of confrontation, taking students to the front, at a time when a dialogue has been arranged for improvement of North-South relations and negotiations are put on the order of the day to find the way to detente. This throws a wet blanket over the hard-won dialogue and heightens tensions.

CSO: 4100/600

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

USIS SECURITY MEASURES UPON REOPENING REPORTED

Special Devices

SK160916 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 16 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists fitted the doors of the "U.S. Information Service" building in Seoul which had been occupied by students in May with "special devices," double devices, and so on, according to a South Korean radio report.

And they have increased the number of the guards of the "U.S.I.S." library and took other precautionary measures.

The "U.S.I.S." will reportedly be reopened under such double and treble security measures.

This is another instance showing into what discomfiture the U.S. imperialists have been thrown by the ever growing anti-U.S. fighting spirit of broad segments of the South Korean people.

South Lengthens Detention

SK170357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Yongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, in a bid to invent an excuse for oppression, lengthened the period of detention of 25 students including Ham Un-kyong of Seoul University involved in the occupation of the "U.S. information service" building in Seoul under the pretext of "insufficient investigation" though their first period of detention by the prosecution expired on June 14, according to a radio report from Seoul.

According to a South Korean paper, the fascist clique referred to "summary trial" an Hyo-sang and 10 other students because they held a demonstration in Inchon on June 3, shouting "don't suppress the labour movement" an "withdraw illegal dismissal," but the fascist clique was compelled to release the students by their staunch protest.

Nevertheless, the fascists reportedly arrested them again for investigation.

On June 15, the fascist clique passed prison terms upon three students on charges of participation in the struggle against the puppet national assembly "elections," according to a radio report from Seoul.

CSO: 4100/570

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON SAID ILLICITLY DEPOSITING MONEY OVERSEAS

SK171040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 17, (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is depositing illicitly hoarded money overseas with a view to fleeing abroad in case he fails to remain in power in face of public protest. This is laid bare by NODONG SINMUN Monday.

The paper says: Another case of large-scale jewelry smuggling by Chon Tu-hwan's clan has lately been brought to light, causing a great public stir in South Korea.

The prime mover of the scandal is Yi Sun-cha, traitor Chon Tu-hwan's wife who is a master hand at illicit fortune-piling.

She is openly bringing into South Korea by civil airliners over \$100 million worth jewels and treasures from Latin America, Africa, Hong Kong and other places which she have bought through agents of the puppet security planning board and Comprador Enterprises active there.

The Chon Tu-hwan clans invite jewel connoisseur to "Chongwadae" by stealth and makes him examine the smuggled goods before covertly depositing them in banks in the United States, Japan and Switzerland.

Last year a jeweler was detained in Myongdong, Seoul, on charges of smuggling 8,000 million won worth jewels only to be released on the fourth day. It is said that he was whisked off as he was linked to "Chongwadae" and, if he were referred to a trial, Yi Sun-cha's jewel smuggling could have been brought to light.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan and his wife hoarded more than \$1,000 million through two cases of fabulous jewel smuggling alone.

Chon Tu-hwan's notorious name is the pronoun of corruption in South Korea. Innumerable are his scandals that went into a full-dress scale with his misappropriation of old politicians' properties.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is the chieftain of corruption who is piling up fortunes by rare-to-be-seen swindles while bleeding the people white with the abuse of power.

CSO: 4100/570



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM IL-SONG, HU YAOBANG MEETING REPORTED

Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 8 May 85 p 4

[Article by Special Correspondent in Tokyo Kim Yong-sul]

[Text] Comprehensive top-level leadership talks in Simuiju [Xinyizhou] between Communist China and North Korea, which came about with the unofficial visit of Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang, are becoming the object of considerable interest, as international interest in the Korean peninsula is higher now than at any time in the past.

Pyongyang radio reported on 7 May that Hu Yaobang visited the border city of Sinuiju at the invitation of Kim Il-song and in a first round of talks on 5 May discussed a number of issues of mutual interest, beginning with the problem of promoting further development of friendly relations between the parties and peoples of the two countries.

Among specialists here in Japan there are basically four views on the question of what the two sides--Communist China and North Korea--discussed in the 3-day talks and why the high level talks were held unofficially and at this time.

The first view is that since top leaders from both countries needed to meet directly and discuss urgent pending issues in the present situation, these talks had the character of regularly scheduled talks, in the sense that there is no deterioration of the relationship.

Hu has visited North Korea three times, beginning with a formal visit together with Deng Xiaoping in 1982. Hu has met with Kim Il-song four times since 1980, including Kim's visit to Beijing last November.

Moreover, it is pointed out that the two countries have continued to have periodic visits and discussions among high level authorities as the need has arisen, and that up to the present time there have been a number of unpublicized visits by important officials.

This view holds that, in this context, and considered from the perspective of the current situation, in which relations between the two countries are at their closest, these top level leadership contacts are indeed routine.

The second view is that there perhaps were serious problems for discussion concerning the Korean peninsula that are related to the development of the overall situation, including the visit of President Chon Tu-hwan to the United States and Hu Yaobang's own tour of the Pacific countries, the re-opening of the South-North talks on the 17th and 28th of this month, and discussion of issues relating to the Korean peninsula in summit talks with the West.

This view is based on the fact that Kim Chong-il and Minister of the People's Armed Forces O Chin-u, as well as Ho Tam, who is responsible for the South-North talks, were in attendance on the North Korean side, while on the Chinese Communist side as well, Deputy Director of the Party's International Liaison Department Li Shuzheng, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs Zhu Qizhen, and PLA Deputy Chief of Staff Xu Xin, accompanied Hu Yaobang.

In particular, Ho Tam, in an exclusive interview with a Yomiuri Shimbun reporter in P'yongyang on 2 May, hinted that South-North economic talks and Red Cross talks might be postponed again due to South Korea's regular military exercises.

In this respect, there was speculation for a time that at this meeting North Korea may have explained to Communist China its desire again to postpone the South-North talks; however, this speculation dissipated at once with Hu Yaobang's statement on 7 May in Beijing.

Speaking after a meeting with Japanese House of Councilors member Utsunomiya Tokuma and others, Hu mentioned the Sinuiju talks, and said, "In talking with Kim Il-song, we received the impression that the Korean peninsula unification issue is progressing in a favorable direction; accordingly, we hope to see cooperation from the surrounding countries.

Considering these facts, the most persuasive view is that Communist China briefed North Korea at the Sinuiju talks on the results of President Chon's visit to the United States and on the outcome of Hu Yaobang's tour of the Pacific region, and that this was accompanied by a request that North Korea continue in its flexible posture toward the South-North talks.

Moreover, the view is most compelling that China strongly emphasized its position that the South-North talks should not be postponed any further, since the international political situation surrounding North Korea is in flux.

The third view is from a somewhat different vantage point. In connection with the view that the transfer of power to Kim Chong-il is proceeding better than anticipated, this view speculates that North Korea may have requested Communist China's toleration of Kim Chong-il's visit to the Soviet Union.

This speculation is based on the fact that the visit of Kim Chong-il to the Soviet Union followed the visit of Hu Yaobang to North Korea in May of last year, and is also due to the fact that the Soviet Union has finally shown an attitude of acceptance of the fact that power is to be transferred to Kim Chong-il. Kim Chong-il was the object of considerable interest at the time of his visit to the Soviet Union.

The fourth view, seen as the most serious one, is that the visit may have been an expression of Communist China's concern over the subtle show of respect shown by North Korea to the Soviet Union.

In fact, since the emergence of Gorbachev, the Soviet Union has been tenaciously pursuing a policy intended to draw North Korea closer, as may be seen in Foreign Minister Gromyko's speech at the time of the visit to the Soviet Union of North Korean Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam in the middle of April.

On that occasion Gromyko requested that North Korea strengthen its policy of taking a hostile view toward the United States and Japan.

In this interpretation, China needed to undermine this kind of activity by the Soviet Union.

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CSO: 4107/170

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY FLAYS SOUTH'S 'AUTONOMOUS CIVIL DEFENSE CORPS' PLAN

Demonstration Naval Operation

SK130403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--On June 11 the Chon Tu-hwan group "decided" to activate an "autonomous civilian defence corps" embracing even women in solidarity islands on the pretext of "emergency" and held that day a war exercise called "demonstration naval operation" at a puppet army unit under the name of "annihilating naval infiltration" of someone. In this connection NODONG SINMUN today prints a commentary titled "vicious confrontation racket."

The author of the commentary says: The eighth round of north-south Red Cross talks was held some time ago, and north-south economic talks will be held again before long.

It is very illboding that at this time the puppets are planning to make even women carry rifles on the pretext of "emergency" and staged a frantic war exercise, crying about the "annihilation" of the other party to the dialogue. The war moves of the puppets prove that although they are clamouring about as if they were interested in dialogue, they in actuality are seeking a showdown of "strength" with us.

The puppets seeking a long-term office are fearful of the improvement of north-south relations through dialogue.

This is why they are spreading the fictitious rumour about "southward invasion" and intensifying the belligerent moves, while paying lip-service to dialogue.

The puppets must act with discretion.

Formation of Civilian Military Group

SK130026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0002 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique decided to frame up the so called "autonomous civilian defence corps" under the pretext of "coping with an emergency" and draw into it housewives in remote islands and suburban residential quarters, according to a radio report from Seoul.



The puppets also decided to make the entire "members of the civilian defence corps" prepare main outfits stage by stage, build underground shelters in cities and reorganise the "system of civilian defence education."

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are working overtime to reinforce the "civilian defence corps," a fascist civilian military organisation, and incite hostile feelings against the northern half of the country and war hysteria among the people.

CSO: 4100/580

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CALLS SOUTH 'HELL OF POLLUTION'

SK140006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2344 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--South Korea is known as a "hell of pollution" in the world.

The annual amount of polluted materials in the air is more than 4 million tons in South Korea, of which that of sulphurous acid gas is over 1.1 million tons. This figure is five times that of 1965. In particular, the figure in the Seoul area is 35 times the average in the whole area of South Korea.

A South Korean publication recently reported that pollution by solder and cadmium in Seoul is more than 10 times that in Tokyo.

Rivers and seas are also seriously polluted.

Daily amount of waste and foul water from polluting enterprises and dwelling houses is now 7 million tons in South Korea. As a result, the pollution degree in the coastal waters off Ulsan, Masan, Kunsan and Yosu surpasses by far the coastal tolerance amount regulated by the World Health Organisation. Notably, that in the sea off Ulsan and Masan is more than 10-20 times the tolerance amount.

The pollution degree of the Han, Mangyon and Yongsan rivers is more than quadruple.

Soil and fauna and flora are also seriously polluted.

Paddy fields are spoiled by 0.038-0.8 ppm of cadmium and 0.016-0.44 ppm of mercury, and non-paddy fields by 4.7-34.4 ppm of arsenic and 34-82 ppm of copper.

Rice is polluted by 0.05 ppm of mercury and 0.02 ppm of cadmium, and wheat by 0.78 ppm of arsenic and 0.05 ppm of mercury.

Besides, pollution by noise and garbage is serious in South Korea.

Due to the severe pollution in South Korea, millions of people are suffering from respiratory diseases including bronchi and asthma, tens of thousands of citizens have died of various kinds of cancer and upwards of one million are suffering from tuberculosis. Crops in vast areas are withering and shellfish, oyster, tangle and fishes perishing in groups.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON ASSAILS ROK-JAPAN 'MILITARY TIEUP'

SK150905 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0826 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 15, (KCNA)--The Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets must realise that such criminal military tieup as "visits of naval vessels" will only hasten their destruction.

MINJU CHOSON today stresses this in a commentary denouncing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for having expressed his readiness to open a South Korean port to a Japanese naval fleet at any time.

The author of the commentary says:

The traitor made this reckless statement right after the Japanese Government decided to introduce the South Korean puppets' naval fleet to a Japanese port and notified the puppets of this decision.

Such military tieup between the Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets is a product of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive Korean and Asian strategy.

In this way the U.S. imperialists scheme to knock into shape a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and mobilize Japan's "SDF" forces in war of aggression in Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries, availing themselves of such war policy of the U.S. imperialists, try to realise their reinvasion of Korea without difficulty by giving military aid to the South Korean puppets and strengthening military compact with them to use them as a guide.

The South Korean puppets, on their part, are scheming to realise their wild ambition to remain in power indefinitely at any cost under the wings of the U.S. and Japanese masters by ushering more of Japan's aggression forces into South Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries scheme to further their military infiltration into South Korea by introducing the puppets' naval fleet and sending "SDF" fleet to a South Korean port, and the South Korean puppets seek through this to introduce Japan's aggression forces to the Korean front in the future. This proves that the Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets are stepping up war preparations against us on a fuller scale.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH WORKERS' WELFARE COUNCIL PUBLISHES RESOLUTION

SK171035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 17, (KCNA)--No 10 issue of MINJU NODONG, the organ of the Workers' Welfare Council of South Korea, carried a resolution and declaration which were made public by the organisation on its first birthday, according to a report.

The resolution says: We reaffirm that such slogans as "democracy," "justice" and "building of welfare society" without guaranteeing the minimum living cost of workers are false ones for propaganda purpose to make people fall into illusion.

We are struggling for a guarantee of workers' existence and their living worthy of human beings and for the realisation of the minimum wage system for justice of distribution.

"Democracy" without three rights of labour is not a genuine democracy. We will direct all efforts to the struggle for the revision of the present evil labour law.

We urge the "government" to rehabilitate to their original status the Democratic Workers' Union it has destroyed by mobilising means of violence and reinstate all the dismissed workers.

We denounce unjust act of the "government" in outlawing even the formation of legal trade unions.

We will make workers pool all their wisdom in expanding their internal forces for democratic labour movement and further strengthen the struggle for solidarity with all democratic forces.

The genuine democracy in our society should regard it as a basic task to guarantee the democratic labour movement and solve the labour problem and the democratic labour movement should be won only through our workers' internal and united struggle in firm solidarity with broad democratic forces, says the declaration.



Pang Yong-Sok, chairman of the organisation, emphasized in an article contributed to MINJU NODONG:

We will wage in a more organized and systematic way the struggle for the revision of the evil labour law and valiantly struggle for solving such basic problems as low wage, overtime work under hard working conditions which endanger the lives of the working masses.

CSO: 4100/570

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WORLD TRADE UNIONS SUPPORT UNIFICATION CAUSE

SK260353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 26 June (KCNA)--The World Federation of Trade Unions reaffirmed its support to and militant solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the country's reunification in its statement issued on 11 June on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The statement notes that the situation on the Korean peninsula has been kept strained over the past 40 years since Korea's liberation from the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists.

It says:

South Korea remains under the occupation of the U.S. forces and it has been converted into an aggressive arsenal of the United States.

The United States and South Korea stage one military exercise after another and aggravate the situation on the Korean peninsula.

With the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance accelerated, the danger of war is growing on the Korean peninsula.

The statement appeals to the working people and trade unions of all countries to expand the solidarity movement to support the Korean people's struggle for the opening of tripartite talks, unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea, guarantee of trade union rights and democratic freedom in South Korea and a peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/600

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON COMMENTS ON 'CROSS RECOGNITION'

SK260401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 26 June (KCNA)—In persistently clinging to the "cross recognition" doctrine the United States seeks a wicked aim to divide Korea into "two Koreas" and have it legalised internationally and thereby make the division of Korea a fait accompli, says MINJU CHOSON today.

A signed commentary headlined "'cross recognition' doctrine is a theory for the creation of 'two Koreas'" says:

The U.S. State Department issued "a statement on the Korean peninsula" on the threshold of the U.S. trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, in which it declared that, if the "Eastern" countries had contact with South Korea, Japan might seek contact with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the U.S. policy toward the DPRK might be reconsidered.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, during his U.S. trip made on his master's instructions, talked much about "cross contact" and "cross recognition" and prattled that his group was badly in need of "improved relations with 'eastern' countries," asking his master to help in this.

The "cross contact" and "cross recognition" doctrine advertized by the domestic and foreign splittists are a product of the U.S. imperialists' wicked policy towards the DPRK.

In peddling around the "cross recognition" doctrine the United States declared that the "cross recognition" of the North and South of Korea by "the East and the West" internationally "guarantees" peace in Korea and the solution of the Korean problem. This is, indeed, a ridiculous sophistry.

As long as the U.S. forces remain in South Korea and persist in the war gamble, dividing one Korea into two parts, peace and security on the Korean peninsula are unthinkable and the Korean question cannot be settled in a peaceful way.

The "cross recognition" doctrine brought forward by the U.S. reactionary ruling quarters is an outcome of the reactionary conspiracy of the United States, Japan and South Korean puppets.

In recent years the Japanese reactionaries intend to poke their nose into the question of Korean reunification, twaddling about the "responsibility" of the so-called "political power," and say this or that, talking about "cross recognition" and "two Koreas." This is presumptuous action of a colonial dominator to restore his old position.

The U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets try to translate into practice their "cross recognition" scheme and "two Koreas" policy at any cost, tightening the reactionary conspiratorial tieup. This is an unpardonable criminal act laying a grave stumbling block in the way of the accomplishment of the cause of Korean reunification.

Our people are watching with heightened vigilance the splittist and belligerent moves of the U.S. imperialists, Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets and the world progressive people also scathingly denounce them.

If the United States, Japan and South Korea are interested even a little in the settlement of the Korean question, they must approach with discretion to the DPRK's policy of dialogue and negotiation and lend an ear to the just voices of the public at home and abroad.

CSO: 4100/600



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

STRUGGLE TO RESCUE PRISONERS--Tokyo, June 13, (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting marking the 10th anniversary of the formation of the "society of families and compatriots for rescuing Japan-born Korean political prisoners in South Korea," an organisation for rescuing Japan-born Korean political prisoners in South Korea under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), was held in Tokyo on June 10. Addressing the meeting Yi Choe-yong, chairman of the society, appealed to the families of political prisoners and compatriots to continue to fight for the rescue of political prisoners and the liberation of the people and national reunification, united more closely in the future. Speeches were made by representatives of Korean and Japanese organisations which have supported the movement for the rescue of Japan-born Korean political prisoners. Then followed a report reviewing the decade-long movement. At the end of the meeting a drama depicting the struggle of So Sung and So Chun-sik and the life of their mother was staged. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 15 Jun 85 SK]

APPEAL TO KWANGJU CITIZENS--Pyongyang, June 15 (KCNA)--The society of May 18 bereaved families in Kwangju issued an appeal to the citizens of Kwangju, according to a report. Denouncing the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors in brutally massacring Kwangju citizens crying for freedom and democratic reunification, the appeal demands as follows: Stop such violent repression as illegal kidnapping, detention and arrest of families of the May 18 victims. Clarify the truth of the Kwangju massacre, fully compensate for the losses of the bereaved families and the wounded and erect a monument in the cemetery of the May 18 victims in Mangwol-dong. We cannot recognise Chon Tu-hwan as "president." Immediately revise the present "constitution" to introduce a "direct presidential election system." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 15 Jun 85 SK]

MEMORIAL TO TAE-IL REPORTED--Pyongyang, June 16 (KCNA)--The Chon Tae-il memorial built by South Korean workers was formally dedicated in Chongno District, Seoul, on June 10 under the sponsorship of the society for honouring the memory of Chon Tae-il, according to the South Korean paper TONG-A ILBO. Chon Tae-il was a young worker of the Chonggye garment factory of Pyonghwa market in Seoul, who died in self-immolation on November 13, 1970, in protest against the anti-popular labor policy, crying "don't make my death useless." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 16 Jun 85 SK]

**PUBLISHING HOUSES, BOOKSTORE SEARCHED--**Pyongyang, June 16 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique surprised three publishing houses and the Hongik bookstore in Seoul on June 13 and searched for more than 160 books including "poverty" and 13 kinds of printed materials including "Oh, Kwangju," according to a report. This was part of their repressive acts to bar the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy growing among the South Korean people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0847 GMT 16 Jun 85 SK]

**VOLUME OF CIRCULATING CURRENCY--**Pyongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--Entering this year, the total volume of currency in circulation has increased 10.6 percent till May 10 in South Korea and surpassed the "year-end ceiling," according to a report. The surpassing of the "year-end ceiling" in the total volume of currency in the wake of that in the "year-end ceiling of deficit in the international payments" speaks that the "economic plan" of the military fascist clique is miscarrying and the economic crisis of South Korea growing more serious. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 17 Jun 85 SK]

**WORKERS' STRUGGLES IN SOUTH DOUBLE--**Pyongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--A South Korean paper quoted data released by the South Korean puppet Ministry of Labour as saying that the struggles waged by workers entering this year numbered more than 90 as of May. This means that the number of their struggles increased more than two times as against the same period of last year. The struggles for the three rights of labour and wage hike account for more than 50 percent of them and those against unreasonable dismissal and harsh exploitation by employers hold not a small proportion. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 17 Jun 85 SK]

**WORKERS' DISMISSAL DEMONSTRATIONS HELD--**Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--Members of 14 women's organisations and girl students of 17 colleges and universities in South Korea on 19 June held a demonstration in protest against the unreasonable dismissal of female workers, according to a South Korean newspaper. Girl students and members of women's organisations including the Women's Committee of the Christian Church Council of South Korea and the General Girl Student Council of Seoul University, more than 100 in all, that afternoon resolutely denounced before a counter of Songdo Fibre Company, a women's dress making enterprise in Seoul, the company's unreasonable dismissal of 11 female workers and decided to launch a boycott of the company's products as an expression of their protest. The fascist police walked off to the police more than 10 demonstrators. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 22 Jun 85 SK]

**'BOOTLICKING' SCORED--**Pyongyang 23 June (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet defence minister acted belly-crawling and bootlicking, "congratulating" the "head of the U.S. military aid group" on his assumption of the post. Hitting at this, a signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON today says: He babbled that he "feels reassured" at "the assumption of office by the head of the group" and he hoped the latter would make "active efforts to strengthen the military bonds between South Korea and the United States. This was a despicable act for getting more military "aid" by currying favor with his master and an entreaty for closer master-servant relations between the United States and South Korea. This was, indeed, a foolish talk which stripped naked the true color of the pro-U.S. stooge prolonging his remaining days with the support of the bayonet of U.S. imperialism. The Chon Tu-hwan group, a pro-U.S. minion, will not be able to escape a stern judgment by the people, stresses the commentary. [Quotations as received] [text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0906 GMT 23 Jun 85 SK]

UNION MEMBERS ARREST WARRANTS--Pyongyang 26 June (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on 22 June sentenced to detention 15 workers of a fibre company in Kuro District, Seoul, through a "summary trial," according to a radio report from Seoul. This reprisal by the fascist clique followed a demonstration of those workers on 19 June demanding the reinstatement of their dismissed fellow workers. Earlier, on 21 June, the fascist clique issued a warrant for the arrest of members of the independent trade union of the company. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 26 Jun 85 SK]

NAVAL WAR EXERCISE--Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on June 11 staged a provocative war exercise dubbed "exhibition naval operation for the establishment of an operational position to completely destroy the enemy" with the mobilisation of a unit of the puppet ground force, according to a radio report from Seoul. In the Sabre-rattling in which even underlings of the puppet ruling machines and the "homeland defence reserve forces" were inveigled, the fascist clique set afloat an imaginary "spy boat" and kicked up a racket of "destroying" it, inciting hostile feelings against the northern half of Korea and war fever. At a time when public opinion at home and abroad is unanimous in calling for the relaxation of tensions in Korea and her peace and peaceful reunification and the north-south dialogue is going on in actuality, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique persist in the provocative din, whipping up confrontation and war hysterics, thus remir true color as splittists and warmaniacs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2359 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

U.S. 'ATROCITIES' DENOUNCED--Pyongyang 26 June (KCNA)--School children from all parts of the country met on 25 June in Sinchon County, South Hwanghae Province, to swear to take revenge on U.S. imperialism. Sinchon is where during the temporary occupation in the period of the last Korean war, the U.S. imperialists slaughtered by most brutal means over 35,000 guiltless people or a quarter of the county's population. In Pamnamu Valley alone, they detained in powder magazines more than 910 people including 400 women and 102 children and gasoline-burned them to death. The reporter and the speakers at the meeting bitterly denounced the shocking atrocities of the enemy, U.S. imperialism, in the name of the entire school children of the country. They stressed that the school children would staunchly struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and certainly make them pay for the blood of the fathers, mothers and children who fell with grudges against the enemy. Meetings of agricultural working people's union members and other agricultural working people are taking place in the rural areas across the country to denounce the barbarities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in english 0812 GMT 26 Jun 85]

CSO: 4100/600

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PLANS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Revision Efforts

SK130121 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, said yesterday his party plans to introduce constitutional amendments to the National Assembly by September.

The party will form a special committee of seven or nine members next month to work on rewriting the current constitution so that future presidents can be elected by direct popular voting, Yi said.

In conjunction with working out constitutional revisions, Yi said, the NKDP will also come up with a draft bill calling for a full-scale implementation of a local autonomy system.

Touching on the issue of granting an amnesty to Kim Tae-chung and restoring his civil rights, Yi said that during the recent inaugural assembly session, rival parties failed to realize the issue.

During interparty negotiations over the opening of the 12th Assembly, both parties agreed to make common efforts to attain an amnesty for Kim Tae-chung.

Yi said he is continuing to seek an exclusive meeting with President Chon Tu-hwan to discuss pending political issues, Yi first proposed the talks with the president after Chon returned from his recent visit to the United States.

Meanwhile, Yi Taek-hyi, the NKDP's chief policymaker, said the party's Policy Deliberation Committee will draft two or three constitutional revisions by next month and will submit them to the special Constitutional Committee for further deliberation.

A final version will be formulated by the special Constitutional Committee after public hearings and debates are held, he added.

The main opposition party, meanwhile, made it clear in a statement Tuesday that it would commit all its energy to have the constitution revised by next spring.



Currently, the minor opposition Korea National Party and the Council for the Promotion of Democracy are calling for Constitutional amendments.

Political observers said that it remains to be seen whether the NKDP will be able to propose its own version of a constitutional revision to the assembly. Article 129 of the Constitution stipulates that a proposal to amend the basic law be introduced either by the President or by a majority of the total members of the assembly.

Article 131 of the law provides that the passage of the proposed amendments requires the concurrence of two thirds or more of the assemblymen.

Any NKDP-proposed amendments stand slim chance of being approved by the assembly because the ruling Democratic Justice Party strongly opposes the rewriting of the Constitution.

Both the government and the ruling DJP have stressed on many occasions that the present Constitution should be retained to achieve a peaceful change of power.

The ruling and opposition parties are certain to clash once again in the upcoming regular assembly sitting over the wisdom of revising the Constitution.

#### Constitution Revision Committee Planned

SK150038 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jun 85 p 4

[Text] The minor opposition Korea National Party plans to establish an intra-party ad hoc committee next week to draft amendments to the Constitution.

Party President Yi Man-sop said yesterday that the forthcoming amendments would call for the election of future presidents by direct popular vote and the restoration of National Assembly power to inspect the administration.

Yi said that the draft version would be made available by the assembly regular session starting in September.

Commenting on the postponement of the meeting of the senior officials of the three major parties, the KNP president said he was not concerned about the timing for the meeting.

#### Constitutional Revision Panel

SK160012 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party plans to organize this week a special committee which will draft an amendment to the Constitution in a positive move to change the current indirect presidential election system into a direct one.

The panel will be headed by Rep Yi Chol-sung, party sources said yesterday.

The party plans to finalize its draft amendment on the bases of the party's charter and the opinions from all walks of life before the regular National Assembly session opening on 20 September, they said.

The charter stipulates that the party pursues a presidential system with direct election of the chief executive.

The NDP has earlier set a goal to realize the constitutional revision by the spring of 1986. Popular activities such as public debates and signature-collecting drives are planned.

Party President Rep Yi Min-u said, "All the merits of the previous Constitutions will be contained in our draft amendment, and the draft amendment worked out by a special committee of the National Assembly following the 26 October 1979 incident (assassination of President Pak Chong-hui) may be a model of our revision bill."

Meanwhile, the second opposition Korea National Party will form its own special committee to work out its draft amendment to the basic law, which will be submitted to the regular assembly session in September, party sources said yesterday.

CSO: 4100/568

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

INTER-PARTISAN DIALOGUES REPORTED

Leaders to Meet

SK130111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] The leaders of the three major political parties will meet next week, probably Wednesday, to discuss the overall domestic political situation.

The meeting will be attended also by secretaries general and floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party and the minor opposition Korea National Party.

Political sources said yesterday that DJP Chairman No Tae-u will arrange the dinner meeting to brief the senior officials of the three parties on the result of his recent visit to East Germany.

No returned home Sunday after attending an IOC general session held in East Berlin.

Political observers said that the leading officials of the three parties will exchange views on various outstanding political issues.

Among them are the proposed rewriting of the Constitution, the proposed re-investigation of the Kwangju incident and the issue of restoring civil rights for Kim Tae-chung.

The observers said that the prominent politicians are likely to talk about NKDP's offer to meet with President Chon Tu-hwan.

The meeting will be the first of its kind in the 12th National Assembly.

During the 30-day inaugural session of the incumbent assembly, the rival parties had behind-the-scenes negotiations to solve the issue of granting amnesty and restoring civil rights to Kim, and the issue of releasing the "prisoners of conscience."

In this connection, the main opposition KNDP declared in a statement Tuesday that it will demand another special assembly sitting to resolve the two key political issues.

The senior officials of the DJP, NKDP and KNP are expected to talk about the opposition's demand for constitutional revision.

The NKDP recently pledged to do its level best to have the basic law rewritten before next spring. As the Council for the Promotion of Democracy strongly urges the completion of constitutional rewriting by next spring, the nation's political situation is in a fluid condition, political watchers said.

In a DJP lawmakers' caucus yesterday, party chairman No said the DJP should be fully aware of potential political difficulty.

#### Party Leaders Talks Delayed

SK142336 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] The meeting of the leaders of the three major political parties expected Wednesday is likely to be postponed indefinitely or cancelled.

Citing two reasons yesterday, the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party said it objects to the holding of the meeting Wednesday.

Specifically, the KNKP said that the meeting must be preceded by a domestic summit as proposed by its president Yi Min-u.

When President Chon Tu-hwan invited the three political party leaders to Chongwadae shortly after his recent visit to the United States, Yi offered to meet exclusively with the president to discuss major pending political issues. The summit has yet to take place.

The main opposition party also said yesterday that the minor opposition Korea National Party should not take part in the proposed meeting of the three political party leaders.

The NKDP recalled that the minor opposition party had been excluded from inter-party negotiations over the opening of the 12th National Assembly.

The meeting was originally scheduled to be held next week, most probably Wednesday, as DJP chairman No Tae-u invited the senior officials of three parties to a dinner to brief them on the result of a recent IOC meeting in East Berlin.

In his capacity as chairman of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee, No attended the IOC meeting earlier this month.

DJP officials emphasized that the dinner meeting would be "nonpolitical." Political observers, however, predicted that the meeting would take up major political issues including amnesty and restoration of civil rights for Kim Tae-chung and the release of "prisoners of conscience."

Last month, the rival parties agreed to make common efforts to create conditions for the settlement of the two key political issues during the 30-day special assembly session that ended Tuesday.

The two issues, however, were overshadowed by the Kwangju incident and arguments over rewriting the constitution.



### Call for Positive Dialogues

SK140125 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Jun 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Positive Inter-Partisan Talks"]

[Text] Around this time of the average year, National Assembly members are to have a lengthy "political vacation" in summer to last until the opening of the regular legislative session in September, now that the inaugural sitting of the incumbent assembly is closed.

Unlike the situation in usual years, however, political figures do not seem to have much time this year to enjoy the seasonal recess, since the rival political camps are faced with a number of major pending issues to be discussed in earnest among them even during the political vacation.

At the initiative of the ruling party, the leaders of the three major political parties are expected to meet next week, so as to exchange their respective views on the overall domestic political situations.

Also invited to the inter-party get-together will be secretaries general and floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party and the minor opposition Korea National Party.

Since such major political issues as the opposition-demanded rewriting of the Constitution and probe into the Kwangju incident were left pending at the last Assembly session, it is observed that the three major parties will have an opportunity to exchange their frank views on these controversial issues in national politics.

In view of the weight of such key problems as was raised by the opposition quarters during the previous legislative sitting, it is considered a forward-looking posture of the ruling party that a meeting of the major political leaders has been arranged by the party to provide another chance of talking about the knotty political issues.

If a favorable atmosphere is created among the partisan leaders at the projected meeting, a standing offer by the major opposition party leader to meet with President Chon Tu-hwan may be realized soon, which in turn would further be followed by other high-level talks.

It is construed that the positive stance of the ruling party to continue inter-partisan dialogue will substantively help deal with many important issues through due channels of national politics.

In this view, the ruling party politicians are once again urged to stick to their basic position to play a leading role in national politics, as was illustrated by the latest offer for the three-party meeting, in the light of the fact that the government camp is primarily responsible for the path of national politics under the given circumstances.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP'S LEADERSHIP, ELECTION DISCUSSED

Minor Factions Seek Leadership

SK140143 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Jun 85 p 4

[From the column "Press Pocket]

[Text] Minor factional groups of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party are seeking to hold in check the two main factions led by Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, who are not party members yet.

With the special national convention 50 days away, bosses of the small factions are arguing that the NDP should never be monopolized by the two main forces.

Rep Yi Chol-sung, boss of the party's third largest group, said yesterday, "The NDP is not an accessory of the two Kims."

"In order to prevent acute confrontation among party members, forces of moderate groups should be strengthened," he said.

"Many lawmakers of the party are trying to see how the wind blows, visiting Tonggyo-dong (where Kim Tae-chung lives) in the morning and Sangdo-dong (where Kim Yong-sam lives) in the evening," he quipped.

"However," he stressed, "many of them do not want to see the party split by the two main forces."

Rep Kim Chae-kwang, a faction boss who seeks to challenge party President Yi Min-u in the convention, also said, "Since the NDP is not a war trophy of the two Kims, they are advised really to enter the party as soon as possible, thus helping the party with a sincere attitude."

"The two Kims should give up their intention to share major party posts," he claimed.

Free Election Wanted

SK142342 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] A major faction of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party demanded yesterday that the party elect its next president through open competition at its upcoming national convention.

The group of lawmakers, which supports Kim Tae-chung, denied recent news reports that Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam had agreed to have Yi Min-u reelected president of the NKDP. Yi is a follower of Kim Yong-sam.

As supporters of Kim Tae-chung, they denied recent news reports that Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam had agreed to have Yi Min-u reelected president of the NKDP. Yi is a follower of Kim Yong-sam. [Passage as published]

They also agreed in a meeting to call for the party to hold the national convention on 2 or 3 August.

Those present at the meeting included party vice president Cho Yun-ha, Rep Yi Chung-chae and Kim Sang-hyon, vice chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy.

Emerging from the meeting, Kim Sang-hyon said, "We confirm that the two Kims never agreed to support Yi Min-u's reelection as president of the NKDP."

They did not decide, however, whether to nominate a candidate from their faction or to back a candidate from a third faction of the party.

CSO: 4100/568

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SYMPOSIUMS, PUBLIC HEARINGS

Grass Roots Opinion Collection

SK150025 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party will launch an intensive program to collect opinions from all walks of life during the recess of the National Assembly.

A leading official of the party said yesterday that the party's work of hearing opinions of the public was to "fulfill our role as the responsible party."

As an initial program, the party will send four special teams to agricultural, fishing and mining villages and small cities around the end of this month, he said.

The special teams which will collect public opinions in the different communities will each be headed by senior officials such as Secretary General Yi Hantong and Chief Policy Maker Chang Sung-man, according to him.

On the basis of the public opinions, the party will formulate policies to help solve problems concerning people's livelihood, he said.

The DJP also plans to hold various symposiums and public hearings about ideological issues and grassroot life.

the DJP official said, "The symposiums and public hearings will be open to the public so that they can understand the party's policies."

A large-scale debate session will be held 15-16 July about the nation's budget policy with not only government and party budget officials but also leading figures from academic and business circles, he said.

"The party seeks to set the direction for compiling next year's budget bill through the debate," he said.

At the same time, the party will hold, on 20 June, a public hearing on the problems the nation's small and medium industry now face.



The public hearings will be held twice more next month, sponsored by the party's National Policy Research Institute, to work out comprehensive plans to invigorate small and medium industry.

As to the "grand symposium on nation, democracy and unification" slated for mid-August under the sponsorship of the party, the official said that the party was considering inviting student activists.

#### DJP Symposium

SK140106 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Jun 85 p 7

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party plans to hold a "grand symposium on the nation, democracy and unification" in mid-August on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the National Liberation which falls on 15 August, it was learned yesterday.

The symposium is designed to formulate new policies against the "radical unification ideology" by student activists and their claim in the "struggle for the nation, mass and democracy," a leading official of the party said yesterday.

"In the symposium, the DJP will seek to establish policies to help stop the radicalism which is recently spreading among student activists and dissident forces," he said.

He pointed out that the deep-rooted anti-government forces are propagating radical theories concerning human rights, democratization and a unification policy.

"We will leave then as they are no longer," he stressed.

Under the plan, working-level officials of the party have embarked on the business of determining the procedure of the symposium, and categories of participants, according to him.

CSO: 4100/568

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE OF STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Students To Be Arrested

SK130057 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Arrest warrants have been issued for the two Chonnam National University students who have been holding up inside the opposition New Korea Democratic Party headquarters, calling for setting up a committee to draw a real picture of the Kwangju incident.

The student portesters are Kang Ki-chong, president of the university's Committee for the Struggle for Nation, the Masses and Democracy, or Sammintu, and Miss Han Kyong, president of the Committee for Investigation into the Kwangju Incident.

They entered the NDP headquarters in Chongno 4-ka Monday, and have since stayed at the conference room staging a sit-in.

Police have asked the NDP to hand over the students, contending that they were charged with arson at an eatery in front of the university located in the provincial capital of Kwangju on 12 May.

They are also responsible for rounding up a plainclothes policeman on campus and beating him, police claimed.

The NDP, meanwhile, called on police to guarantee that the student activists would be returned to their school "safely," accompanied by a school official.

The NDP's offer was rejected by the police, who insisted that the students be handed over to them at Seoul Railway Station or at the toll gate of the Seoul-Pusan Expressway.

Police beefed up security around the NDP head office to block possible escape and as a preventive measure against the rumors that students from several universities in Seoul are preparing action in support of the two students.

Harsh Charges Sought

SK140205 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] The Seoul District Prosecution has decided to apply additional harsh charges against the students who requested a formal trial although they were summarily tried in connection with their raid on the head office of the ruling Democratic Justice Party in November last year.

All but five of the 186 students, who were given detention of 10 to 29 days at the summary court, demanded formal trial.

It was learned that the prosecution authorities are seeking harsher charges against the students so that they may not go acquitted.

Sources said the prosecution authorities maintain the position that the measure of referring the students to summary court does not necessarily mean that their alleged law-breaking activities were not so serious as to stand formal trial.

The measure was made in the interest of the students in extenuation of the fact that they are still students, according to the sources.

If the students demand a formal trial without understanding the prosecution's position, there is a need for the prosecution to take due action by strictly applying the concerned law.

The additional charge is learned to be the act of "staging an illegal assembly and demonstration."

The original charge on which they were summarily tried is "creating uneasiness," which is to be passed off as a "minor" offense provided by law.

Meanwhile arguments are heating up over the prosecution position because it smacks of "retaliation" as well as lacks consistency in the application of law.

#### Students Held for Sit-In

SK150006 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Kwangju (YONHAP)--Two Chonnam National University students who staged a 4-day sit-in at the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) in Seoul until yesterday morning were arrested later in the day by local police here on charges of arson and physical assault.

They demanded a thorough investigation of the Kwangju incident of 1980 during the protest at the NKDP head office.

The students, both 22-year-old seniors, who head two separate radical student activists' groups, had been sought by the police since Tuesday for their alleged involvement in an arson attack on 12 May at a snack restaurant and the kidnapping and beating on 20 May of a policeman.

The students, Kang Ki-chong, an Electronic Engineering Department senior, and Miss Han Kyong, a coed majoring in English education, kept their words and surrendered themselves to the police after explaining their sit-in in Seoul to their colleagues.

The police had detectives positioned around the NKDP office in Seoul in order to arrest the students if they left the building. But in a deal with the students, the police allowed the students to go down to their campus on their own and meet their colleagues before they turned themselves in.

A police official said that there was a written promise from the students and their parents Thursday evening that the students would surrender to police in Kwangju after meeting their schoolmates.

Keeping their work, the students left the campus around 5:20 pm and gave themselves up to detectives who had been awaiting them near the entrance to the campus.

Earlier in the day, when the students left the NKDP office around 9:35 am, the students read a message to the party and shouted anti-government slogans before entering a sedan offered by the party along with their parents.

At the time of their leaving, Seoul Tongdaemun Police detectives and agents from the Chollanam-do Provincial Police were present near the building but they did not follow the sedan, which headed for the Seoul Express Bus Terminal. The students and their families took a bus to Kwangju.

#### Trial Opens

SK130133 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Jun 85 p 4

[Text] The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday opened a trial for a collegian who was involved in the intrusion into the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) headquarters in November last year.

Ko Min-hwan, 22, of Songkyungwan University is the first of 181 collegians standing trial.

The 181 students, who held an overnight sit-in at the party head office, are those who requested formal trials contesting jail terms handed down for them by summary court trials earlier.

The opening trial was closed after the swearing in of a police officer who questioned Ko as a witness. The next session is scheduled for 19 June.

#### Molotov Cocktail Hurled at TV Station

SK140127 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Jun 85 p 8

[From the Column "Local News in Capsule"]

[Text] Taegu (YONHAP)--Three college students hurled a molotov cocktail at the Taegu KBS-TV station in Sinchon-dong here around 5:25 pm and spread leaflets condemning news media organizations.

They were caught by security guards while trying to flee after the act.

The three were Yu Tong-in, a junior of Kyongbuk National University, Choe Yun-yong, a senior of Kyemyong University and Yi Sang-chae, 21, a junior of Taegu University.

Police said the trio possessed four molotov cocktails, but threw only one of them at the KBS station. The police confiscated the remaining three.

#### Pusan Attackers On Trial

SK142354 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Pusan (YONHAP)--The trial of four college students who stoned the USIS Cultural Center here last April was held yesterday.

The first session ended in about 30 minutes after the checking of identities and some other personal facts about the defendants, all students of Pusan College, by the judge and prosecutor.

The trial was witnessed by families, relatives and about 100 fellow students.

Court records show that the 4 hurled stones at the cultural center and smashed 11 windowpanes worth about 330,000 won. They were among about 50 students who staged an evening demonstration in front of the facility.

#### Jail Terms Given

SK160000 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] The Nambu branch of the Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday sentenced 1-year imprisonments for the three university students indicted for having assaulted a candidate during his campaign speech in the February parliamentary election.

The three students are So Chong-ho, a senior at the Communications Department of Chungang University; Kim Chol-u, a senior of the Law Department of Seoul National University; and Kim Am, expelled as a senior at the Archeology Department of SNU.

The three are charged with having attacked Huh Chung-il, the successful candidate for the Tongjak Electoral District in Seoul of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, with liquid ammonia during his campaign speech on 5 February.

#### NKDP Headquarters Protesters Surrender

SK160004 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Kwangju--The two Chonnam National University students who ended their 5-day sit-in at the head office of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party Friday morning were arrested here yesterday after they surrendered themselves to police after joining a students' rally as they had promised.

The two student activists are Kang Ki-chong, 22 president of the school's Committee for Nation, the Masses and Democracy, named "Sammintu," and Miss Han Kyong, 22, president of the university's committee for probing into the Kwangju incident.

In the 30-minute rally on the campus, Miss Han told her colleagues that they urged the NDP to clarify its basic stance toward the Kwangju incident.



She said that they also demanded a "genuine" report on the incident by the government since the defense minister's testimony to the National Assembly on the incident on 7 June did not carry "anything different" from the contents of the announcement by the martial law authority in 1980.

She also told the audience that they requested the NDP to make known to the public all the materials and information which it has gathered in preparation for interpellation.

After the rally, the two students headed for the main gate, through the cheers of some 100 colleagues, and boarded a police bus waiting for them, as they had vowed to police before they left the NDP building in Seoul.

CSO: 4100/568

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

**KIMS LAUD ASSEMBLY PERFORMANCE**--Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, cochairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, said yesterday that the opposition did a generally good job during the 30-day inaugural session of the National Assembly. "I think the New Korea Democratic Party tried to live up to the expectations of the people as a true opposition should," said Kim Tae-chung while presiding over a meeting of senior members of the council. Kim Yong-sam said, "There are some unsatisfactory results. But I buy the efforts the NKDP made to reflect the people's wishes during the special session." The two kims and other senior council members received a briefing from Rep Pak Yong-man on the NKDP's activities at Assembly committee sessions. Yi Min-u, president of the NKDP, visited the council headquarters and observed the meeting for some time. Then, he met with parents of some 10 college students arrested in connection with the recent USIS incident and promised to offer as much help as possible for their release. [From the column "Out and About"] [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Jun 85 p 4 SK]

**KMP WELCOMES YANG CHONG-KYU**--The minor opposition Korea National Party pledged yesterday to firm up solidarity to project itself among the people as a "genuine opposition party." At a ceremony marking the admission of Rep Yang Chong-kyu, an independent, NKP lawmakers complained of the arrogance of the ruling DJP and the main opposition NKDP. Party President Yi Man-sop said, "During the special National Assembly session, we tried to deal intensively with economic issues. The other parties which outnumber us, however, paid scant attention to those issues affecting the people's livelihood." Representative Yang joined the KNP because he subscribes to "our policy of giving top priority to the people's welfare," Yi asserted. Meanwhile, party spokesman Rep Choe Yong-an was conspicuously absent from the ceremony. There were rumors last week that the spokesman might leave the KNP to join the NKDP. [Text] [From the Column "Out and About"] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Jun 85 p 4 SK]

**KWANGJU INCIDENT REPORTS**--Rep Sin Ki-ha of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party alleged yesterday that the Kwangju Tong-buk chapter of the NDP received two new reports on the dead in the Kwangju incident and the Kwangju So chapter received one. Representative Sin, who was elected from the Kwangju Tong-buk constituency, said that he met the families of the dead Sunday to hear about the cases. "A woman who introduced herself as the wife of a man killed in the incident explained that she had reported to the Kwangju Provincial Administrative Office and police station station that her husband was missing on 18 May,

12 July 1985

but the authorities ignored her report," he said. A man who is an NDP member said that his brother has been missing since 17 May 1980, Representative Sin said. "I did not report my brother's disappearance because I did not want to receive compensation from the government. I reported it now because I think the truth of the Kwangju incident should be revealed," he was quoted as saying. [From the column "Press Pocket"] [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Jun 85 p 4 SK]

**FINGERPRINTING OF SUSPECTS CURTAILED**--The prosecution will limit the fingerprinting of criminal suspects as much as possible. Prosecutor General So Tongkwan said here yesterday that the current fingerprinting system should be reviewed to help protect human rights. At present, all criminal suspects are required to be fingerprinted when questioned by investigation authorities. "Fingerprinting would be omitted for minor offenders," the prosecutor general said. He made these remarks while inspecting the Kwangju District Prosecutor's Office. He said his office will draft an amendment to relevant laws in consultations with the Ministry of Home Affairs and other pertinent offices to find a way to legally omit fingerprinting for those who are suspected of having committed light offenses. The draft revision, he said, would be sent to the National Assembly for approval during its plenary sitting in September. Prosecution statistics showed that a total of 1,040,000 people were fingerprinted by the police and other investigation authorities in 1984. Once the system is revised, an estimated 250,000 persons, or 25 percent of the total, would be excluded from being fingerprinted. Prosecutors pointed out that under the present system, those who turned out to be innocent are also forced to be fingerprinted simply to keep records at the investigation agencies. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Jun 85 p 1 SK]

**WALKER IRES SNU AUTHORITIES**--School authorities at Seoul National University [SNU] including SNU President Yi Hyon-chae, appeared to be displeased that on 19 June, Stephens, councilor for political affairs at the U.S. Embassy, met with the SNU Sammin Struggle Committee members at the school's student hall and told them that U.S. Ambassador Walker was willing to keep his promise for an interview with the students as previously agreed. Upon seeing a student notice about the expected interview posted on the campus bulletin board, one of the school authorities in charge of student affairs reportedly called the U.S. Embassy on the morning of 19 June and asked the U.S. Embassy to rethink the interview, explaining the troubles facing the school authorities in guiding the students. The U.S. Embassy reportedly refused to do so, however. Another one of the SNU school authorities expressed outrage: The U.S. Embassy side's unilateral dealing with the students without consulting with the school authorities is an act ignoring educational considerations and the authority of the school. A third said: Even though the schools are thoroughly isolated in dealing with the student problems in such a manner, the Education Ministry only talks the blameless school authorities down. [From the "Weekly Gleanings" column] [Text] [Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 23 Jun 85 p 10 SK]

NKDP PUBLISHING MAGAZINE, BOOK--The New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] is planning to publish a monthly magazine and a book mainly dealing with those portions of NKDP national assemblymen's remarks at the National Assembly that were not adequately disclosed in the press and with behind-the-scenes stories of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Republics. An NKDP official said on 22 June: The Editorial Department of SINMINJUJONSON [NEW DEMOCRATIC FRONT], the NKDP's organ, is working out the plan to publish this monthly magazine, whose name has not yet been decided. The NKDP will meet the expense for the publication of the party's organ--30 million won a month--by publishing a magazine with a wider circulation than the out-of-print SASANGGYE [IDEOLOGICAL CIRCLE]. The party will revive the now defunct New Democratic Party's strategy of meeting the expense for the publication of the party's organ by selling copies of the party's organ on the street. Meanwhile, the newly formed secretariat of Kim Yong-sam, cochairman of the Committee for the Promotion of Democracy, has decided to publish a two-page tabloid newsletter entitled URISOSIK [OUR NEWS] two or three times a month. The first issue was published on 21 June. [Article from the "Political Scene" column] [Text] [Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 23 Jun 85 p 3 SK]

CSO: 4107/203

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEF

'BLACKLISTED' BOOKS RETURNED--The government yesterday delisted 17 kinds of "blacklisted" books and returned them to their owners. They are among 240 kinds of books and other ideologically controversial publications subjected to a crackdown since late last month by joint teams organized by prosecution, police and the Ministry of Cultural Information. The prosecution said the 17 kinds of books were removed from the list after it turned out through review that they contain no controversial contents deemed harmful to the development of free democracy. They include "A Shameful Story" by opposition lawmaker Pak Chan-chong and the Korean translation of "Red Star over China" by Edgar Snow. Senior prosecutors said earlier that they tentatively plan to remove some 78 out of the total 240 kinds of publications from the blacklist, depending on results of the ongoing review. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jun 85 p 8 SK]

CSO: 4100/568



S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY WARNS OF JAPAN'S POLICY TOWARD NORTH

SK142348 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Jun 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Japanese Words and Deeds"]

[Text] One highlight of Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's interview with a group of Korean news reporters last Wednesday related his government's policy toward North Korea, which he said would be carefully weighed, reflecting various situational factors including the progress made in the inter-Korean dialogue and South Korea's contacts with China.

Citing that Japan's relations with North Korea are presently confined to the private level and have little prospect of making further headway in the near future, he reportedly stressed that the Tokyo government has no plan to change its policy toward Pyongyang unilaterally, without prior consultation with Seoul.

While the premier's reaffirmation of his government's Korea policy appeared to be reasonable, it was puzzling to take note of another news account that a North Korean parliamentarian visiting Tokyo claimed in a press meeting on the same day that his goodwill mission and a Japanese parliamentary league had reached a "basic agreement" to establish trade representative offices in each other's capital and promote a "wide range" of personnel exchanges, particularly of politicians.

Aside from the credibility of the North Korean's claims, there is no denying that contacts between Tokyo and Pyongyang have conspicuously resurged in recent months, under the guise of private exchanges, to arouse keen misgivings in South Korea.

Not to be overlooked is the fact that the so-called private contacts involved many parliamentarians and some factional leaders of Premier Nakasone's own Liberal Democratic Party, as well as Socialists and other oppositions ranks. The premier himself was reported a fortnight ago as having said that his ruling party would study the possibility of sending a first-ever mission to North Korea, despite the absence of diplomatic ties.

It should be pointed out that Japan is far ahead—and is obviously anxious to capitalize on the lead—in improving ties with North Korea, compared with other

major powers frequently cited for "cross accommodation" with either South or North Korea. For instance, the contacts thus far made between Seoul and Beijing can be described as only fledgling at best.

Because of the intricate and volatile nature of the Korea question, the foreign powers concerned must be prudent so as to sustain an overall balance in their approaches toward the divided country. In this respect, Japan is advised to be particularly cautious in making overtures to North Korea, lest its overly rash approach upset the precarious situation on the Korean peninsula.

CSO: 4100/568

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY STRESSES STABILITY FOR SEOUL OLYMPICS

SK150029 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Jun 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Headlong Rush to Olympics"]

[Text] The tide has definitely turned in favor of the Seoul Olympic Games being held as scheduled in 1988. Communist bloc nations in Eastern Europe who formerly threatened to boycott the Seoul event now appear certain to participate, making it a successful global affair.

This was confirmed by our sports officials who attended the International Olympic Committee's general assembly held in East Berlin last week. Signs began to emerge in recent months that the once-threatened boycott of the Seoul Olympiad has become a lost cause. The boycott was doomed ever since the absence of the Soviet bloc delegations at the Los Angeles Olympics proved selfdefeating.

Minister of Sports Yi Yong-ho expressed confidence that all nations will participate in the Seoul Games, based on his recent contacts with sports representatives from all East European countries but Albania. Thus the chief obstacle to the 1988 Olympics has been removed--to the relief of all who love sportsmanship and are concerned about the political perversion of world amateur sports.

We are now faced with two challenges. One is to prevent communist North Korea from staging a campaign of obstruction and sabotage. Pyongyang is likely to venture armed provocation and desperate propaganda to disrupt the Seoul Olympics.

The maintenance of domestic political stability and social tranquility is imperative, both to dissuade North Korea and assure the world that athletes can visit and compete here in complete safety.

All infrastructure preparations are well under way. But stadiums, dormitories and equipment are not all that matters. Sophisticated training of support personnel to back up effective organization and administration is essential. We must keep our house in good order so as to make the next Olympiad a roaring success.

CSO: 4100/568

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ROYALTY TO VISIT ROK--Seoul, 13 June (YONHAP)--Britain's Crown Prince Charles Philip Arthur George and the Princess of Wales and royal families of three other countries will visit South Korea to see the 1988 Paralympics, to be held in Seoul, the Seoul Paralympics Organizing Committee (SPOC) said Wednesday. The royal families coming to Seoul will include Swedish King Carl Gustav and his wife, Jordanian King Amir 'Abdallah Husayn, and Dutch Princess Margriet and [her] husband, the SPOC said. The invitation to Prince Charles was arranged by Cho Il-muk, secretary general to the SPOC, and Miss Joan Scruton, secretary general of International Stoke Mandeville Games Federation (ISMGF) during International Sports Organization for the disabled (ISOD) Conference held in Warsaw 26-28 April. The idea of inviting Husayn and other royal families was raised during the annual meeting of the International Coordinating Committee (ICC) of the Paralympics held in the Netherlands 29 January- 1 February. The ICC secretary general later cabled a message to Seoul asking to send official invitation to the royal Dutch couple. [Text] [Seoul Yonhap in English 0303 GMT 13 Jun 85 SK]

ETHIOPIAN DROUGHT VICTIMS--Seoul, 14 June (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Friday sent relief goods worth 400,000 U.S. dollars to Ethiopia to aid the victims of the 4-year drought that has plagued much of Africa. Several private organizations in Korea began raising the relief supplies last December, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said. Last February, the government delivered 600,000 dollars worth of relief goods, including dried milk and blankets collected by the Korea National Red Cross and the Korea-Africa Friendship Union, to Ethiopia, Sudan, Niger and Mauritania. The government also sent 420,000 dollars in emergency relief funds to Kenya, Niger, Ethiopia and Burkina Faso in January. In the future, the Korean Government will continue to provide relief goods to the African people, Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong said. The humanitarian actions, particularly on a private level, could play a key role in strengthening South-South cooperation, he added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0211 GMT 14 Jun 85 SK]

AFGHAN REFUGEES TO FRG--Seoul, 15 June (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government plans to send two Afghan brothers, who escaped last year from communist Afghanistan, to West Germany, where they will be received as "refugees," a Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman said Saturday. The two Afghan youths have been staying at a refugee camp in Pusan, some 320 kilometers south of Seoul, since April. The Korean Foreign Ministry has been consulting with the Geneva-based UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) about resettling the brothers

in a foreign country. Rosan Ahsanullah, 24, and Obaidi Amnullah, 17, are seeking political asylum in a third nation. Bonn announced on Thursday that it has decided to allow the two Afghans to seek political asylum as refugees in Germany because they have relatives living there, the spokesman said. After they were deported from the United States in March, the brothers came here abroad a Korean Air (KAL) flight without entry visas. In May of last year, they went to New York aboard a KAL flight from in Colombo, Sri Lanka, carrying fake Pakistani passports and entry visas. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0233 GMT 15 Jun 85 SK]

**SOUTH AFRICA'S ATTACK 'REGRETFUL'**--Seoul, 17 June (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government urged South Africa to abandon its use of force against neighboring Botswana and to comply with a United Nations resolution on the recent cross-border violence in the South African region, Kim Hyong-su, Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman, said Monday. The spokesman said that South Africa's armed attack into Botswana was a serious violation against Botswana's national sovereignty and a defiance of world expectations for the just and peaceful settlement of conflicts through negotiations. The Korean Government regards South Africa's military actions in Botswana as "regretful," Kim added. On 14 June, South Africa launched a military attack into Botswana, in an effort to raid the hide-outs of the banned African National Congress. South Africa's defense chief, General Constand Viljoen, had accused the congress of planning to sabotage South African facilities and to attack South African political leaders. Ten houses and offices in the Botswana capital of Gaborone were destroyed in the raid, Viljoen said, authorities in Botswana said that 12 people were killed in the attack. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0851 GMT 17 Jun 85 SK]

**JSP EXECUTIVES FAVOR ROK**--Tokyo, 17 June (YONHAP)--Most of the executive members of the Japanese Socialist Party (JSP) are in favor of the opening of official contracts with South Korea, according to the daily MAINICHI SHIMBUN Monday. The Socialist Party has been opposed to such relations while maintaining official ties with North Korea. The daily's survey of the secretaries-general of 41 regional branches of the JSP found that 75 percent of them gave support to the exchange between the JSP and South Korea. Only one secretary general was opposed to the movement. The high party officials, however, insisted that the exchanges between the JSP and South Korea be confined to those involving South Korea's opposition parties such as the New Korea Democratic Party, the MAINICHI said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0138 GMT 17 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/568



S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

FOREIGN TRADE DEFICITS--Seoul, 11 June (YONHAP)--South Korea's trade deficit with Japan and some European countries is growing worse, a Finance Ministry source said Tuesday. Although Korea registered trade surpluses with the United States, Britain and four other countries in the first 4 months of this year, it suffered deficits in its trade with Japan, West Germany, Italy, France and Taiwan. Korea experienced trade deficits with 3 of its 11 major trading partners in 1983 and with 4 of those partners in 1984, the source said. Its trade deficit with Japan rose sharply from 1.9 billion U.S. dollars in 1982 to 2.8 billion dollars in 1983 and to more than 3.0 billion dollars last year. In the first 4 months of this year, Korea had a 952 million-dollar deficit in its trade with Japan. Imports from Japan during the 4-month period totaled 2.28 billion dollars and exports to that nation amounted to 1.33 billion dollars. In its trade with West Germany last year, Korea realized a surplus of 129 million dollars. Its trade with West Germany this year, however, has resulted [in] a 17 million-dollar deficit. Korea's trade deficits with France and Italy also increased significantly during the cited period, the source said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0323 GMT 11 jun 85 SK]

GUATEMALA TRADE FAIR--Seoul, 17 June (YONHAP)--Seven South Korean firms will participate in the Guatemala International Trade Fair, to be held 31 October to 11 November in Guatemala, the Korea Trade Promotion Corp (KOTRA) announced Monday. At the fair, Korean firms plan to display a wide range of machinery products, textiles, electronic products, chemical goods, auto parts, steel pipes and tubes, and automobiles, KOTRA official said. Guatemala, which is the nerve center of the Central American Common Market, receives benefits from the United States under the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) plan. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0835 GMT 17 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/568

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY CALLS FOR BETTER CIVIL DEFENSE CORPS

SK140131 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Jun 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Better Civil Defense Corps"]

[Text] A decade has passed since the Civil Defense Corps was activated with the aim of safeguarding "our town and workplace for ourselves." The CDC was set up during a time when North Korea's aggressive plots were obvious as Pyongyang took advantage of the fall of Indochina to the Communists.

Since its founding, the corps has made remarkable advances in coping with rapidly changing situations and natural disasters. Corps members did outstanding work last year in combating devastating floods and accomplishing the ensuing rehabilitation work.

The CPC now has 4.3 million compulsory members plus about 90,000 volunteers. More than half of the volunteers are women. These figures are indicative of how well the corps is perceived among the people for its efforts to cope with natural and man-made disasters.

According to a white paper released recently, the government plans to encourage women and men over 50 who hold ranking positions with public establishments to voluntarily participate in corps activities.

This is a sensible plan as high-rise buildings are more vulnerable to disasters. In the case of apartment houses, women and children are their primary inhabitants during the daytime, thus making women's role in corps activities vital.

The paper says that training programs for corps members will be conducted in a more reasonable and practical manner. Training places, according to the paper, will be chosen from among those most convenient to the participants.

To ensure the success of corps operations, programs should be so formulated as to stimulate spontaneous participation.

CSO: 4100/568

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY STRESSES ROLE OF YOUTH IN REVOLUTION

SK112334 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2324 GMT 11 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 11 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article headlined "Enhancing the Role of Youth is an Important Guarantee for Vigorously Pushing Ahead with Revolution and Construction."

Noting that today the youth in our country are discharging the role of the shockbrigade in the revolution and construction and firmly preparing themselves to be dependable successors to the cause of chuche, the author of the article says this proves the sagacity of the leadership of our party which is successfully solving the problem of the youth.

The article notes: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has directed deep attention to the solution of the youth problem and successfully solved this problem at every stage of the developing revolution from the first days of his revolutionary activity.

Our party is firmly upholding the great leader's idea on the youth movement and his feats and carrying forward and developing them. Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is bringing our youth movement to a new, higher stage in keeping with the realistic demand of our revolution for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

Our youth movement is greeting a new turn under the wise guidance of the party and the leader.

Our youth are, above all, being firmly prepared to be chuche-type revolutionaries boundlessly faithful to the party and the leader.

Our youth keep loyalty to the party and the leader as a revolutionary faith and are firmly united around them and firmly defend and safeguard the ideas, theory, policies and revolutionary traditions of the party under whatever circumstances. It is a firm creed of our young people to hold the party and the leader with loyalty and share the destiny with the party to the end.

Our young people are also performing the role of the vanguard and shockbrigade in socialist construction.

Today our young men and women are vigorously struggling to implement the grand programs of socialist economic construction for the 80's set forth by the Sixth Congress of the party.

They take the lead in undertaking any difficult and arduous work, and make a breakthrough in the advance.

They are fully discharging their duty in defending the gains of socialism.

The Korean young men and women are striving to carry out the honorable task to reunify the divided country and build a new world, independent and peaceful, free from the aggression and war on the globe.

The youth who have vigorously waged a joint struggle to check and frustrate the war moves of the imperialists are today energetically conducting the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement in different areas of the world including Asia and Europe and dealing a heavy blow at the imperialists who are trying to unleash a new war.

This year is an important year greeting the 12th World Youth Festival and "an international year of youth" which will encourage and inspire the young men and women in their struggle to improve the social position of the youth, safeguard peace and build a new society. Our youth will join all other youth of the world in significantly commemorating these occasions.

CSO: 4100/579

N.KOREA / POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

JAPAN PUBLISHERS BRING OUT BOOK ON KIM CHONG-IL

SK141100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 14 (KCNA)--The Miraisha Publishing House of Japan brought out the book "Great Leader Kim Chong-il" (Vol 2).

A portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is printed on the front cover of the book.

Follow the contents of the book:

Preface

1. Era, Forward
2. Guide of the Vanguard Party
3. The Speed Campaign
4. Helmsman of the Three Revolutions
5. Let us Live in Our Own Way
6. New Decade of Great Upsurge
7. For National Reunification and Global Independence

Epilogue "The Glory of Korea"

The book gives a vivid depiction of the undying feats performed by Comrade Kim Chong-il in the course of carrying the revolutionary cause of Chuche to brilliant completion.

On the basis of concrete materials, it writes that Comrade Kim Chong-il has steadfastly defended the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song and developed the Workers' Party of Korea into a revolutionary party of chuche-type.

It gives an impressive description of the spectacular successes registered in all the political, economic and cultural domains thanks to the wise leadership of the revolution and construction by Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/579



N. KOREA/ECONOMY

CONSTRUCTION OF TAECHON POWER STATION PROGRESSING

SK241015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 24 June (KCNA)—The construction of the Taechon power station, the biggest hydraulic power station in Korea, is progressing with great rapidity.

The project, to which a new method of development of hydraulic resources is applied, covers vast areas of North Pyongan and Chagang Provinces in the northwestern region of the country.

The builders have set themselves the goal of completing the construction of its power stations Nos 1 and 2 and the project of 40 kilometre long waterways of gigantic scale before the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea which falls on 10 October this year. In February last year they drove through a 40 kilometre long water tunnel and have since carried on its expansion project on a full-fledged scale, which is expected to be completed soon.

The constructors of power station No 2 are hastening the last construction project after creating conditions for the assembling of installations.

Power stations Nos 1, 4 and 5 are also taking shape fast and an unprecedented construction speed has been created at the construction sites of the main and auxiliary dams.

A brisk preparatory construction is going on for the acceleration of the construction of power station No 3.

The full-scale construction of the Taechon power station began after the fourth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in October 1981.

When it is completed, the growing demand for power will be met more sufficiently, the water problem for the vast expanse of the tideland upturned in North Pyongan Province be solved and the flood damages be done away with for good and all in this area.

The state plans to complete in a few years this huge project which would take several dozen years at ordinary pace.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

FIRST HALF YEAR PLANS FULFILLED AT MANY UNITS

SK251518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--The Korean working people are registering big successes in their endeavours to greet the 40th anniversaries of the national liberation and the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea as a great festival of victors.

Many units in the extracting industry overfulfilled their first half year plans for coal and ore production.

Seventeen coal mines under the ministry of coal industry had finished their coal production plans as of 20 June.

The Anju District coal mining complex, a gigantic coal production base, had surpassed its first half year coal production plan till 16 June.

In particular, the Taehyang coal mine under the complex overfulfilled its first half year commitments till 20 June--14 percent in coal production, 2.3 percent in basic tunneling and 14 percent in preparatory tunneling.

In the period of the fulfillment of the plan the complex tunneled over 4,000 more metres in the preparatory tunneling than in the corresponding period last year.

Coal mines in Kangdon, Tokchon, Kaechon and Pukchang district coal mining complexes surpassed their first half year coal production plans.

Apatite mines in South Pyongan Province had carried out the concentrated apatite ore production plan for the first half year at 104 percent as of 10 June.

Among them, the Yongyu mine had carried out the first half year plan at 100.2 percent in concentrated apatite ore production and 126.4 percent in the pit construction as of 31 May.

The builders of the northern railway has also honored their first half year plan.

These days they have heightened the speed of roadbed project 1.7 times and that of wall project 1.5 times as compared with the beginning of the year and markedly pushed forward such structural projects as tunnels and iron bridges and building projects.

The Sariwon Railway Administration had overshoot its first half year freight transport commitments till 15 June.

Over 140 industrial establishments in Kangwon Province had completed their first half year plans as of 20 June.

CSO: 4100/599

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

**YONGSONG PLANT PRESS**--Pyongyang 21 June (KCNA)--The building of a 10,000-ton press is going on at fast pace at the Yongsong machine building complex, one of the mighty production bases of sets of plant in Korea. Giving a working guidance to the complex in May last year, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il assigned the workers there the task to manufacture a 10,000-ton press. The complex set itself the goal of carrying out the designing, manufacture and test-operation of the press in a little more than 1 year. It completed the vast amount of designing in 3 months or more. Now the manufacture of the press has entered the stage of full-scale processing and assembling. The processing of the pillars has made a successful progress and that of the cylinders, beams and other major large parts is going on as scheduled. The processing of accessories has entered the finishing stage. The 10,000-ton press can freely forge a 250-ton mass of steel at a time. Its accessories number more than 13,000. The workers of Yongsong manufactured a 3,000-ton press already in the early 1960s and a 6,000-ton press towards the end of the 1960s. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 21 Jun 85 SK]

**WEST COAST AFTER-CROP FARMING**--Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--After-crop farming has begun in the two-crop farming areas on the West Coast. After-crops have been sown in thousands of hectares of dry fields in Yongyon, Ongjin and Kangnyong Counties, South Hwanghae Province, and other areas in recent few days. The Yongyon County combined farm is reaping well-ripened barley by harvester combines, which is closely followed up by after-crop sowing. The farmers in Ongjin and Kangnyong Counties have nearly completed the harvest of rarely rich before-crops and are now hastening the sowing of Sorghum, an after-crop. The sowing speed is 50 percent higher than at the beginning. Sorghum has already been sown in 2,000 hectares in Ongjin County. The farms on the West Coast where two-crops are cultivated are redoubling their efforts to finish the sowing of after-crops qualitatively in proper time. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 25 Jun 85 SK]

**RICH BARLEY HARVEST--**Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--This year an unprecedentedly rich harvest of barley has visited the double cropping farm villages on the West Coast of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Barley has done very well in the sloping fields of Yonbaek and Chuiya plains, not to speak of Ongjin, Kangnyong, Taetan, Yongyon and Changyon counties in South Hwanghae Province. The farms in these areas foresee a 500 kg increase in per hectare yield of barley on an average, 1 ton in many fields above last year. They have already finished the repair and readjustment of combined harvestors and other farm machines and are now stepping up preparations to harvest well-ripen barley. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 13 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/579



N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DAILY ASSAILS JAPAN'S FINGERPRINTING SYSTEM

SK230647 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0843 GMT 20 Jun 85

[NODONG SINMUN 20 June commentary: "Expression of the Disposition of Fascist Domination"]

[Text] The Japanese authorities are attempting to continuously enforce the fingerprinting system, which is humiliating for the Korean residents in Japan, despite the call at home and abroad for fundamental revision of the resident aliens registration law.

According to reports, in a recent press interview, a person in high authority in Japan revealed the plan to continuously enforce this system, while saying that the law requiring resident aliens to be fingerprinted should be abided by as long as this law is in force. Prior to this interview, the Japanese minister of home affairs revealed that the Japanese Government had no intention of further improving the present fingerprinting system for Korean residents in Japan. Moreover, commenting on the Korean residents' collective refusal to be fingerprinted in various areas, the Japanese minister of justice made threats by saying that the Japanese Government would take a severe measure for this refusal in accordance with the law and show a firm, confrontational attitude toward this. This is an open challenge to Chongnyon, the Korean residents in Japan, the broad section of Japanese people, and the world's impartial public opinion, which call for the fundamental revision of the resident aliens registration law, and a plain expression of a policy of showing enmity toward all Korean people.

The resident aliens registration law is a fascist law for suppression that violently infringes upon the dignity and human rights of the Korean residents in Japan, regarding them as criminals. The number of Korean residents in Japan who were unjustly arrested or suppressed on the pretext of violating this vicious law exceeds 520,000 for the period from 1947 to 1983.

What the Japanese authorities mean by saying that they would not change the fingerprinting system and would take a severe measure in accordance with the law is that they would further strengthen the policy of violating the dignity and human rights of the Korean residents in Japan and the policy of suppressing them by violently enforcing this vicious law. In this way, the Japanese militarists, who established the most barbaric, colonial rule in Korea in the past, again showed a tendency of fascist rule in which they are attempting to suppress the Korean residents in Japan even today.

The threats directed against the Korean residents in Japan by the Japanese Ministry of Justice are nearly tantamount to the violent and wicked intimidation by Terauchi, a governor-general in the early years of the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea, who said that the Korean people had to obey Japanese law or die.

In fact, even though 40 years have passed since the Japanese empire was defeated, the Japanese reactionary ruling circles still feel an irresistible yearning for the days when they were masters in Korea, and are breeding an ambition to revive colonial rule in South Korea. The Japanese reactionaries' positive participation in the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to prepare for a new Korean war and their strengthening of the political, economic, and military support for the South Korean military fascist clique are also related to this ambition.

When the Japanese reactionaries fascistized the country and engaged in war frenzy, the Korean residents in Japan became the first target of their suppression. The Japanese reactionaries, who are trying hard to turn the clock back to the pre-war dark period of fascist military rule, chose the Japanese democratic forces and the Korean residents, in particular, as a target of suppression, and are watching for a chance. Their stubborn insistence on maintaining the resident aliens registration law is a dangerous move related to the fascistization and militarization of Japan.

The Japanese authorities must listen to the voices at home and abroad, abolish the criminal fingerprinting system, and respect the human rights and dignity of the Korean residents in Japan.

CSO: 4110/189

**N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN**

**DAILY CALLS FOR REVISION OF JAPAN'S REGISTRATION LAW**

SK200900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--The Japanese authorities must lend an ear to the public demand at home and abroad for a radical revision of the "foreigners registration law," repeal the criminal fingerprint system and respect the human rights and dignity of the Korean nationals in Japan, declares NODONG SINMUN in a signed commentary today.

It says:

The top-level official of Japan revealed the intention to maintain the foreigners' fingerprint system at a recent press conference. The chief cabinet secretary stated that Japan had no intention to improve the fingerprint system for the Koreans in Japan. The Japanese Justice Ministry threatened that "stern measures would be taken" against the Koreans in Japan who refuse fingerprinting.

This stand of the Japanese Government is an open challenge to the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), the Koreans in Japan, broad segments of the Japanese people and unbiased public opinion of the world demanding a fundamental revision of the "foreigners registration law" and an undisguised expression of its hostile policy toward the entire Korean people.

By declaring that there would be no change in the fingerprint system and "strict measures would be taken according to law" the Japanese authorities revealed their intention to cling tighter to the policy of violating the dignity and human rights of the Koreans in Japan and persecuting them by invoking this evil law.

This discloses once again the fascist dominator's spirit of the Japanese militarists to oppress the Korean residents in Japan the same way they enforced the most brutal colonial rule over Korea in the past.

The threat of the Japanese Justice Ministry to the Korean citizens in Japan reminds us of the high-handed blackmail of Terauchi, Japanese governor-general in the early period of the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism, who cried that "Koreans must either obey Japanese laws or die."

CSO: 4100/585

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

FOREIGNERS REGISTRATION LAW

Fingerprinting Law Change Demanded

SK260819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Tokyo 24 June (KNS-KCNA)--A conference of Japanese figures from different circles demanding an amendment to the "Foreigners Registration Law" and opposing the "notification of its application" by the Japanese Ministry of Justice was held on 20 June under the co-sponsorship of the National Council for the Normalization of Japan-Korea Relations and the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan.

Present there were Takako Toi, vice-chairman of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Representatives, and other socialist members of the House of Representatives, figures of the National Progressive Mayors Council, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, the all-Japan Confederation of Local Autonomy Government Workers' Unions and the Japan Christian Council, scholars, lawyers, and other representatives of different strata.

Taken up at the conference were the problematic points of the "notification of application" by the Japanese Ministry of Justice, the current movement demanding an amendment to the "Foreigners Registration Law" and illegal suppression by the Japanese authorities.

The attendants of the conference submitted request to the Japanese Autonomy Ministry and other competent authorities that day.

Chongnyon Officials Demand Revision

SK230957 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Tokyo 22 June (KNS-KCNA)--Representatives of Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) including Ha Chang-ok, director of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, went to the Ministry of Justice of Japan on 20 June and demanded a fundamental revision of the "Foreigners' Registration Law."

Present on the occasion was Toshiaki Yokoyama, socialist member of the House of Representatives of Japan.

The representatives handed over to the director of the secretariat of the minister of justice a letter containing signatures of 740,000 people demanding a fundamental revision of the law.

The representatives strongly demanded Japanese authorities to abolish the fingerprinting system by the "Foreigners' Registration Law," the system of compulsory carrying of the "foreigners' registration cards" and penalty system and a series of sanctions against Korean residents in Japan.

CSO: 4100/599



N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

BOOK ON KIM CHONG-IL REPRINTED--Tokyo 24 June (KNS-KCNA)--The Kuwol Publishing House of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) published a reprint of the book "The People's Leader" (part two) dealing with the glorious revolutionary history of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. The book was reprinted in response to the unanimous desire of the entire Changnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan to learn from dear Comrade Kim Chong-il and remain faithful to him down through generations, cherishing the boundless national pride and honour of attending him as the great heir to the cause of Chuche. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 26 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/599

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN ACTIVITIES MARK ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK200447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--The France-Korea Friendship Association arranged a lecture, photo exhibition and film show on June 7 on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The chairman of the association gave a lecture on the present situation of Korea and proposals advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Korean film "Korea Has Risen From Ruins" was screened at the film show.

The Ethiopian Defence Ministry arranged a lecture and film show on June 10.

An official of the general political department of the ministry gave a lecture on the subject "Korean People Achieved Great Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War Against U.S. Imperialism".

The Korean film "Wolmi Island" was screened at the film show.

The director of the external relations department of the ministry said after seeing the film:

The Korean people are a heroic people who won victory under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors who were boasting of being the "strongest" in the world.

We express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/585

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KULLOJA ON KIM IL-SONG'S 1984 TRIP

SK220334 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean May 85 No 5 pp 3-7

[Special article by the Editorial Bureau: "The Historic Event Which Demonstrated the Might of Socialist Forces--On the Occasion of the First Anniversary of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song's Visit to the Soviet Union and European Socialist Countries"]

[Text] One year has passed since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song embarked upon the road of friendship visits to the Soviet Union and European Socialist countries, leading a party and state delegation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic visit to foreign countries was an event of genuinely great significance.

The respected and beloved leader visited the Soviet Union and European socialist countries, making a tens of thousand-ri journey over a period of nearly 2 months, and conducted energetic external activities, thus further consolidating the solidarity of friendship with fraternal countries at a new higher stage.

The course of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries was a historic event through which the respected and beloved leader's absolute authority was more powerfully displayed to the whole world, the justness and vitality of the principled diplomatic lines and external policy to which our party consistently adheres were clearly confirmed, and the united and coherent might of socialist forces was demonstrated.

The precious achievements attained by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song through his visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries become a shining record, which adds luster to the glorious fighting history of the Korean revolution, and a landmark in the struggle for the victory of the socialist cause.

Today, the successes of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to foreign countries, which was made in the midst of the concentration of the world's attention, are manifesting great vitality in our reality and vigorously encouraging the victorious advance of our revolution.

Strengthening the might of socialist forces is a lofty mission and common duty assigned to the international working class and communists.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, has noted: "The socialist forces and the international communist movement are the most mighty revolutionary forces in our era in which we are confronted with all reactionary forces, including imperialism, and a decisive factor which frustrates the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and encourages the revolutionary struggle of the world's people." (Let Us Advance, Upholding the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," booklet, pp 31-32).

The socialist forces are the most mighty revolutionary forces in our era in which one victory after another is attained, and a decisive factor encouraging the development of society.

Socialism has grown to be a powerful force not only in central Europe, in which the "ghost" of communism is said to have wandered 100 years ago, but also in the vast area of the Eastern and Western hemispheres of the world--an area which has long been colonial or semi-colonial.

Today, the socialist cause is victoriously advancing toward an extraordinarily high stage through the protracted and arduous struggle of the working class. The socialist forces have a strong and mighty power which makes it possible to win victory over the imperialist and reactionary forces and to firmly guarantee the realization of world peace and the cause of mankind's liberation. The socialist countries are stable and united politically, and are attaining great victory in the revolution and construction under the leadership of communist and workers' parties.

Because of the commonality of their social systems, fighting goals, and interests, the socialist countries forge close bonds with each other in terms of class and comradeship, and are fighting and advancing together to realize their common ideal.

Strengthening the might of socialist forces--the great revolutionary forces of our times--is a basic demand for realizing the common ideal of the parties of the working class and the communists and a firm guarantee for checking and frustrating the imperialists' adventurous policy of aggression and war and ensuring consolidated world peace and security. Only when the might of socialist forces is strengthened can the ruin of the imperialist and reactionary forces be precipitated, the people's struggle for sovereignty, independence, and socialism be vigorously encouraged, and worldwide victory in the communist cause be decisively expedited.

Proceeding from a sense of lofty mission before the cause of liberating mankind and a sense of high loyalty to proletarian internationalism, our party adopts struggling to defend the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and strengthen the might of the socialist forces as a consistent principle in its activity.



Along with the respected and beloved leader's visit to China in September 1982 and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's visit to China in June 1983, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries last year was a historic event, which brilliantly embodied our party's consistent policy toward the incessant enhancement and development of friendship, unity, and cooperation with the fraternal parties and countries, and an important momentum in further strengthening the might of the socialist forces.

With the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries as an opportunity, friendship and unity among the fraternal countries were, above all, strengthened further.

Unity is the mightiest weapon of the working class. Since the first day of its emergence in the arena of history, the working class has always adopted unity as the most precious weapon in the struggle against international capital and has pioneered the road of victory on the basis of the might of unity. Only when they pool their strength and closely cooperate with each other as class comrades-in-arms can the socialist countries and communist and workers' parties excellently carry out the common tasks, including the anti-imperialist struggle. Pooling strength is rising as an urgent demand at present, under the condition in which the imperialists are moving along the road of more adventurous aggression and war and intensifying antisocialist maneuvers.

With the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic visit as an occasion, traditional friendship and unity between the two peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union have been further enhanced and are being embroidered as a more beautiful picture with each passing day. Multi-sided exchange and cooperation between the two countries in all domains, including the domains of politics, the economy, and culture, are continuously expanding, and traditional friendly relations are being consolidated into a relationship of genuine class alliance, in which they realize the communist cause together, and the relationship of true comradesly friendship. Along with this, a new advance is being effected in friendly relations between our country and the European socialist countries. Our party and people are satisfied with the favorable development of friendly relations between our country and the Soviet Union and European socialist countries at a new higher stage, and they aspire for bringing it into fuller blossom.

The friendly relations forged between our country and the fraternal socialist countries—genuine relations between class brothers fighting to realize their common goals and ideals—embody great vitality and invincible might.

These relations of friendship, unity, and cooperation among the fraternal socialist countries are of special significance in checking and frustrating the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and guaranteeing the cause of peace of mankind.

The U.S. imperialists are drastically increasing armaments and spurring the production of weapons for massacre to realize their wild ambition for world supremacy, and viciously maneuvering to plunge mankind into a horrendous nuclear holocaust. The U.S. imperialists have introduced a great number of weapons for massacre, including nuclear weapons, into South Korea and its surrounding area and have continually perpetrated military provocative maneuvers against the



northern half of the Republic. Also, they have deployed new-type medium-range nuclear missiles to conduct a preemptive attack on the socialist countries in Europe and have frantically pushed ahead with the plan to militarize space.

The fraternal socialist countries are directing special attention to the grave situation created in Europe, Asia, and other parts of the world by the imperialists' new war provocation maneuvers which are growing more undisguised with each passing day.

Today, the socialist countries possess the ideological, spiritual, and material strength with which they can safeguard world peace and the security of mankind by checking the imperialists' policy of a new world war. They are taking all necessary countermeasures to frustrate the warmongers' heated adventurous maneuvers.

All the active initiatives and peace proposals put forth by the Soviet Union and the European socialist countries in order to eliminate the danger of thermonuclear war and to safeguard peace in Europe are enjoying just appraisal and support by the peace-loving people. Our people express full solidarity with the resolute measures taken by the Soviet Union and the socialist countries against the imperialists' dangerous maneuvers to drive mankind into a nuclear calamity.

The parties and peoples of the fraternal socialist countries are watching the acute situation created on the Korean peninsula and in Asia with deep concern, sternly denouncing the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique who are frantically running amok with anti-communist and anti-Republic rackets while drastically increasing the aggressive armed forces in South Korea on the pretext of the non-existent threat of southward invasion.

The dark clouds of the danger of a new global war have been cast over many areas in the world, including the Far East and Europe. However, worldwide war has not broken out because the socialist countries are reliably defending the cause of peace and all peace-loving forces are advancing in unity.

With the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song's friendship visit to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries as an occasion, international solidarity with our revolutionary cause is being intensified more than ever before.

Strengthening solidarity with international revolutionary forces is a revolutionary line which our party has been consistently adhering to in its external activities. Our party and people are making steady efforts to consolidate the friendly relations with socialist countries and to strengthen international support and encouragement for our revolutionary cause.

Revolution and construction in each country are part of the overall socialist cause. Only when each socialist country strengthens the solidarity with world socialist forces can it firmly safeguard its revolutionary gains and vigorously accelerate its own socialist construction.

People of the fraternal countries respect and ardently admire the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song as an officially recognized [kongin toen] leader

who brightens the future and victoriously leads the international communist and labor movements. They express their deep impressions about the revolutionary reforms effected in our country under the leadership of the party and the leader. They are actively supporting the precious successes attained by our people in the revolution and construction and our party's unique and revolutionary line for socialist construction.

The peoples of European socialist countries, including the Soviet Union, unanimously direct their interest to the question of our country's reunification and are expressing firm solidarity with our people's struggle for national reunification. They also highly appraise the method for national reunification, the proposal for tripartite talks and the proposal for North-South parliamentary talks put forth by our party to reflect the unanimous aspiration of all people as most reasonable methods contributing to easing tensions created on the Korean peninsula and to defending global peace. They ardently support these methods.

The parties, governments, and peoples of the fraternal socialist countries are unanimously denouncing the scheme to fabricate a triangular military alliance among the United States, Japan, and South Korea--a scheme which aggravates the tense situation of the Far Eastern region of Asia and blocks Korea's reunification--and the plot to fabricate the so-called "two Koreas" by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. They are stating definitely that, under any storms, they will always stand with the Korean people struggling for the country's reunification.

The socialist countries' firm support to and solidarity with our people's cause for socialist construction and fatherland's reunification vividly shows once again the firmness of the unity of friendship linking our people with the peoples of the Soviet Union and the European socialist nations and the depth and sincerity of the class friendship and comradely relations among the peoples of the fraternal socialist countries.

With the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visits to the Soviet Union and the European socialist countries as momentum, the economic, scientific, and technological exchanges and cooperation with the fraternal socialist nations have also been expanded and developed generally.

Socialist economic construction is an important revolutionary task arising before the party and people of the working class, who are grasping sovereignty. When one highly increases productivity by doing well in socialist construction, one can smoothly meet the people's ever-increasing demands in material and cultural life, sufficiently display the superiority of the socialist system, and further increase the might of the general socialist forces as an invincible might.

In order to do well in socialist construction, it is necessary to mobilize and utilize the strength of one's own people and the inner resources of one's own country to the maximum and, at the same time, to actively develop economic and technological exchanges and cooperation with the fraternal countries.

In the past, we have developed foreign trade and actively developed economic and technological exchanges and cooperation with socialist countries in various fields. Our country's socialist economic construction, which is developing at an extraordinarily rapid speed, urgently demands that external economic relations be further expanded and developed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's good-will visits to the Soviet Union and the European socialist nations have served as a epochal momentum in further developing the existing economic and scientific and technological cooperation between our country and the fraternal countries to a new higher stage.

Today, in accordance with the agreements reached during the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic foreign visits, our country is actively pressing ahead with exchanges, collaboration, and technological cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries in various fields, including the fields of power industry, electronics and automation industry, machine industry, mining industry, and up-to-date scientific and technological fields.

All facts clearly show that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's good-will visits to the Soviet Union and the European socialist countries serves as an immortal milestone in consolidating the comradely unity and cooperation with the fraternal countries and more firmly solidifying the might of the general socialist forces.

We should solidify and endlessly glorify the precious successes achieved by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song through the energetic external activities which he carried out by embarking on a several-score thousand-li-long journey from the eastern tip of Asia to central Europe, thereby vigorously advancing our revolutionary cause and actively advancing the victory of the joint cause of socialism and communism.

We should, above all, more actively carry out external activities, thereby consolidating the friendly unity with the fraternal socialist countries in every way.

We should endlessly expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the world's progressive peoples, including those of the socialist countries, by actively carrying out external activities, upholding the slogan of independence, friendship, and peace, thereby consolidating the international revolutionary forces and actively providing a favorable international environment for our revolution.

The socialist countries' consolidation of friendship and unity and their expansion and development of multisided exchanges and cooperation is an urgent demand of socialist and communist construction. We will endlessly expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries on the basis of the principle of the Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, thereby advancing the victory of the joint cause of socialist and communism.



Struggling to prevent war and defend peace is the unchanged principle maintained by our party and the government of the Republic. Our party and people are actively struggling to remove the tension and the danger of war prevailing on the Korean peninsula; guarantee peace; and, furthermore, defend the peace and security of Asia and the world. Our party's most aboveboard ways and proposals for the fatherland's reunification aimed at solving the Korean question in a peaceful fashion are arousing the strong support of and sympathy from the fraternal socialist countries and the world's peace-loving peoples.

We resolutely oppose the U.S. imperialists' war policy seeking to ignite fire again, while extremely aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula. We will struggle with determination to check the arms race, realize the abolition of all nuclear weapons, avert the danger of a new world war--a thermonuclear war--which has been created by the imperialists, and defend peace.

Vigorously pushing ahead with socialist construction is the most important task facing our party and people today.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, has noted: "Only by consolidating individual national units and showing concerted strength with regard to the socialist forces and international communist movement can one increase the general might of the socialist forces and international communist movement." (Ibid p 33)

Individual socialist countries should, above all, endlessly increase their own political, economic, and military might by doing well in carrying out their country's revolution. This is a national duty and, at the same time, an international duty of the individual socialist countries. The party of the working class and the communists can fulfill their responsibility before their own people and the international working class when they do well in carrying out their country's revolutionary working class when they do well in carrying out their country's revolution and construction.

We should thoroughly accomplish the line of three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--thereby actively contributing to more firmly increasing the might of our socialist fatherland and consolidating the general socialist forces.

All party members and working people should endlessly achieve new upsurges and innovations on all fronts of socialist construction by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle, and upholding the slogans of the party Central Committee issued on the occasion of the 40th anniversaries of the fatherland's liberation and the party's founding and the decisions of the 10th Plenary Session of the 6th WPK Central Committee.

Strengthening the party, increasing its combat capability, and enhancing its leadership role is a basic guarantee for successfully carrying out all tasks assigned to us. When one strengthens the party and increases its combat capability, one can vigorously push ahead with the cause of socialist construction, advance the fatherland's reunification, and do well in carrying out all works to effect new turns in external activities.

All party organizations should step up party works in conformity with the realistic demand of the development of our revolution for modeling the whole society on the chuche idea, thereby further increasing our party's combat capability and enhancing its leadership role.

All party members and working people should highly display the might of the unity of ideological will and the revolutionary unity of our revolutionary ranks and brilliantly consummate our revolutionary cause by more firmly rallying around the party center as solidly as a rock, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with loyalty.

Let all of us vigorously advance revolution and construction and increase the general might of socialist forces by further glorifying the precious successes achieved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his good-will visits to the Soviet Union and the European socialist countries.

CSO: 4110/189



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FUNCTIONS HELD ON ANNIVERSARY OF KIM IL-SONG VISIT

SK211305 Pyongyang Domestic Service in korean 2200 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries arranged a photo exhibition and a small banquet yesterday at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the first anniversary of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries. Functionaries related to cultural affairs of the embassies to our country of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in Europe were invited. Also present were O Mun-han, vice chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and functionaries of related sectors.

The participants viewed photographs depicting the historic visit to the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries by the party and state delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK. At the small banquet, Vice Chairman O Man-han and Counselor of the Soviet Embassy (Boris Morozov) made speeches. The participants in the small banquet drank a toast to the external fraternal friendship and unity between the Korean people and the peoples of the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries, to the health of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the health of the beloved leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the party and state heads of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries in Europe.

CSO: 4100/189

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COUNTRY MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF KIM IL-SONG'S FOREIGN VISITS

SK210355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--The committee for cultural relations with foreign countries on June 20 arranged a photo exhibition and cocktail party at the People's Palace of Culture on the first anniversary of the great leader President Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries.

Invited there were the cultural officials of the embassies of the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries in Pyongyang.

The attendants first went round photographs showing the historic visit of the party and state delegation led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries.

Then a cocktail party was arranged, at which O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and Boris Morozov, minister councillor of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, made speeches.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader of our people President Kim Il-song, the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the good health and long life of heads of party and state of the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries.

CSO: 4100/585

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES REPLY FROM AFGHAN LEADER

SK130353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a reply message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The reply message dated June 4 reads:

I have the pleasure to extend on behalf of the Central Committee of the PDPA, the Revolutionary Council and the people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and on my own behalf our cordial thanks to you, dear comrade, to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for the sincere message of felicitations sent on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the April Revolution.

We are fully convinced that the friendly ties of friendship and cooperation between our peoples, parties and states will further develop and strengthen in the interest of our peoples and our common struggle against imperialism and all reactionary forces and consolidation of permanent peace and security all over the world. Please accept my best wishes for your personal well-being as well as for the greater progress and prosperity of the friendly people of Korea.

CSO: 4100/579

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SYRIAN DELEGATION SENDS MESSAGE TO KIM IL-SONG

SK140148 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, June 14 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks from Mohammad Jaber Bajboj, member of the National Leadership of the Syrian Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and head of the delegation of the party, leaving Korea on June 11.

The message says: During our visit you had the goodness to receive us and reaffirm the principled and unshakable stand supporting our Arab cause.

You expressed firm solidarity and support for all the righteous struggles of us Syrian Arab people to restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, liberate all the occupied Arab lands and win final victory against U.S. imperialism and Zionism, under the wise leadership of Comrade Haf'z al-Asad, general secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and leader of advance of our people.

While staying in your country we learned well that signal successes and progress the friendly Korean people had made in various fields.

These achievements are a natural fruition of the efforts made by the Korean people in hearty response to the policy of your great party, particularly the policy of accelerating the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in high spirits of the speed campaign.

And we came to know that you put forward time and again policies to achieve the reunification of the country independently and in a peaceful way by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, without any foreign interference, frustrating the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, and are conducting patriotic activities with noble revolutionary enthusiasm for their realisation.

The message wholeheartedly wishes Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/579

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN COMMENT ON WORKS OF KIM CHONG-IL

Treatise Studied Overseas

SK221528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--Study and dissemination of "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, are brisk in various countries of the world on the occasion of the second anniversary of its publication.

A seminar on the treatise was held at the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea with the attendance of its members, professors and doctors of various universities figures of broad segments in New Delhi.

The reporter and speakers unanimously stressed that the Chuche idea is the great revolutionary banner of our time which provides the people with independent and creative life and give an all-round answer to all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

Seminars on the treatise took place at the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Dar-es-Salaam National Education College of Tanzania, the group for the study of the Chuche Idea at the Dar-es-Salaam Friendship Textile Mill of Tanzania, the Marondera, Zimbabwe, Centre for the Study of Kimilsongism, the Marondera Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea, the Group of the Malian Pottery for the Study of Kimilsongism and other organisations for the study of the Chuche idea in various countries.

Readings on the treatise were organised at the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea at the Dar-es-Salaam University of Tanzania, the Burundi Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il-song and other organisations for the study of the Chuche idea in different countries and an explanatory lecture at the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia.

Issaka Traore, chief of the Group for the Study of Kimilsongism of the Malian Pottery, noted:

The treatise of the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il is a revolutionary work clearly indicating the way for carrying out the cause of socialism and communism under the banner of the Chuche idea.



His treatise evokes deep sympathy among people and powerfully encourages the revolutionary struggle of the world's people desirous of chajusong (independence) for the profundity, truth and validity of its idea and theory.

The treatise was carried by the Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD, the Libyan paper JAMAHIRIYA MAIL, the Nepalese paper MATRIBHOOMI, the Egyptian paper AL MASSA, the Tanzanian paper MFANYAKAZI and other foreign papers and the Malagasy paper IMONGO VAOVAO and the Pakistani paper MAGRABI PAKISTAN and other foreign papers issued explanatory articles under the title "Firm Principle Adhered to by the Workers' Party of Korea in Carrying Out the Three Revolutions," "The Leader Plays a Decisive Role in the Revolutionary Struggle of the Working class" and so on.

Rene Paul Depeche, general secretary of the French Institute for Independence and Non-alignment, issued a press statement after studying the treatise.

#### Works Carried in Foreign Papers

SK260350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 26 June (KCNA)--Foreign papers carried works of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

His treatise "on the Chuche idea" was carried by the Bangladesh paper BANGLAD BANI 15 June and the Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD 14 June, his work "on further developing educational work" by the Rwandan paper IMWAHO 20 May and the Nepalese paper NAVA JOTI 15 June and his treatise "Let us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" by the Libyan paper JAMAHIRIYA MAIL 25 May.

The Pakistani paper MAGRABI PAKISTAN 17 May dedicated an article headlined "The Leader Plays a Decisive Role in the Revolutionary Struggle of the Working Class" to the second anniversary of the publication of the treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea."

Noting that comrade Kim Chong-il gives in the treatise a new answer as to the origin and development of the revolutionary movement, the paper says:

The leader plays a decisive role in the revolutionary movement of the working class. The leader of the working class indicates the road of the revolutionary struggle of the working class by founding the guiding idea of revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, on the basis of the historical experiences of the international communist movement, proved the revolutionary truth that the leader plays a decisive role in the revolutionary movement of the working class.

The entire people are intensely loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in Korea. It is truth of the revolutionary movement that the revolutionary struggle wins when the people are loyal to the leader of the working class.

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INDIAN MAGAZINE CARRIES ARTICLE ON KIM CHONG-IL

SK201023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--The first issue of the Indian magazine MODERN HAPPY SCHOOL carried an article titled "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Makes History of Great Change".

The magazine printed a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The article said:

The history of change in Korea is being created thanks to the extraordinary and tested guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, who is creditably carrying out the revolutionary cause of the respected President Kim Il-song.

He always puts forward a high target of struggle in the revolution and construction and leads people by a bold and big operation to make great leap and advance.

Under his wise guidance a large-scale long distance belt conveyer has been laid at the Unryul mine and the Nampo lock gate is rising in all its grandeur in the lower reaches of the Taedong River, the article noted, and emphasized:

Nobody but an outstanding leader with boundless enthusiasm and ambitious spirit, unparalleled grit and bold determination can imagine such a grand and bold operation.

Everything is leaping and advancing at a fast tempo. This is the reality of Korea.

It is no doubt that Korea under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is upholding the lofty intentions of the great President Kim Il-song will proudly join the ranks of advanced countries of the world in economic development in the near future.

CSO: 4100/585

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON PERU PARTY DELEGATION VISIT

Arrival in Pyongyang

SK141545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jun (KCNA)--Luus Negreiros Criado, member of the Political Bureau of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, and his party have arrived in Pyongyang Friday by air.

They were met at the airport by Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK, and Kwon Min-chun, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee [words indistinct].

WPK Hosts Reception

SK150428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea hosted a reception at the Ongnyu restaurant on the evening of June 14 in honor of Luis Negreiros Criado, member of the Political Bureau of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, and his entourage visiting Korea.

Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief secretary of Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, made a speech at the reception. He said:

Some time ago, respected Comrade Alan Garcia Perez was elected president of the Republic of Peru with deep trust and support of the Peruvian people. This is of weighty significance in the strengthening and development of your alliance and in the political life of your people.

He pointed out that the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru is now setting forth new tasks to be fulfilled by the new government in the future under the slogan "Independence, democracy, and social justice and progress" and actively waging a struggle to defend the interests of the Peruvian people.

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Our party and people, he declared, are convinced that your alliance will surely achieve great successes in the struggle to build Peru into an independent and democratic country of the people by firmly uniting the popular masses around respected Comrade Alan Garcia Perez and upholding his leadership.

Luis Negreiros Criado in his speech noted:

The talks and meetings of Comrade Alan Garcia Perez with the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song when he visited Korea carried great significance in the work of our two parties for independence, friendship and peace.

He said he was particularly satisfied over the exchange of experiences with the realization of his Korean visit at a historic moment when the new Government of Peru will shortly start its work. We, he stressed, highly estimate the splendid successes made by the Korean people in various fields including economy, culture, science and technology under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. He wished the Korean people great success in their struggle for the prosperity and reunification of the country.

The attendants at the reception raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Alan Garcia Perez.

#### Peruvian Delegation Departure

SK191548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Jun (KCNA)--Luis Negreiros Criado, member of the political commission of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, and his party left here today for home by air.

They were seen off at the airport by So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, and Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

CSO: 4100/585



**N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS**

**DAILY MARKS DPRK-BULGARIA FRIENDSHIP**

SK170421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an editorial article titled "Daily Efflorescing Korea-Bulgaria Friendship" to the first anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Bulgaria.

It says:

The treaty was signed when the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was visiting Bulgaria last year.

It is a precious fruition of the steady development of the friendly and co-operative relations between the Korean and Bulgarian parties and peoples, class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms, in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism and communism in the past period.

The fraternal friendship between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples is invincible and unbreakable as it is based on close intimacy between the leaders of the two countries.

Nearly 30 years have passed since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had his significant first meeting with respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov in Sofia in June 1956.

The recent visit of Comrade Todor Zhivkov to Korea powerfully demonstrated the unbreakable friendship and revolutionary unity between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples.

The treaty of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Bulgaria is displaying great vitality. The friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries are expanding and developing on a full scale in all domains of politics, economy and culture in keeping with the spirit and principle of the treaty.

The development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korean and Bulgaria to a new, higher stage today is greatly conducive to accelerating



the socialist construction in the two countries and strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist forces and the international communist movement.

The Bulgarian people, closely rallied around the Communist Party, are making energetic efforts to successfully carry out the Eighth Five-Year Plan in hearty response to the decision of the 12th party congress.

In Bulgaria, the socialist construction is making a successful progress, the political life of people is stabilized and an era of unprecedented national prosperity is greeted. This is a result of the tested leadership of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the outstanding leader of the Bulgarian people, and the Bulgarian Communist Party faithfully carrying forward and developing the cause of Georgi Dimitrov.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the brilliant successes achieved by the fraternal Bulgarian people in socialist construction and wish them a greater victory in the endeavors to build a developed socialist society and defend global peace and security.

CSO: 4100/585

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM GUYANESE FIGURE

SK210347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on June 18 received a message of thanks from D.H. Gouveia, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

The message says:

On the eve of my departure from your beautiful country, please permit me to express my sincere appreciation for the kindness and generous hospitality extended to me and my delegation during our visit.

Our visit this time has become a token of favorable development of the relations existing between our two countries and contributed to deepening the relations through the full and frank exchange of views with representatives of your enthusiastic and friendly people.

I express my wholehearted thanks and those of my delegation to you for having organized a good program for us.

We express thanks particularly for the care you personally showed to make our visit to your country successful and make our visit joyous, successful and unforgettable days.

We congratulate the Korean people on many successes they have gained, repulsing the imperialists' machinations.

We wish them greater successes in their struggle for improving social economic welfare and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We assure you that we will continue bilateral and many-sided cooperation in the mutual interests not only of our two peoples but also of all mankind.

CSO: 4100/585

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CORRECTIVE MOVEMENT IN DEMOCRATIC YEMEN

Greetings to PDRY Presidency

SK211125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 21 June (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 21 June to 'Ali Nasir Mohammad, secretary-general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the corrective movement in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen I extend my warm congratulations to you and through you to the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen and the government and People of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the successful implementation of the tasks for building a new society by the fraternal people of Democratic Yemen after the corrective movement under the correct leadership of the Socialist Party of Yemen headed by you by bravely overcoming all difficulties and sincerely wish you and your people greater success in your struggle to carry out the second 5-year plan and greet the 3d congress of the Socialist Party of Yemen on the 22nd anniversary of the 14 October revolution with political, economic and cultural successes.

I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the friendship and cooperation between the two countries firmly cemented through our meeting in October last year will further expand and develop in future.

Articles on Corrective Movement

SK221536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate signed articles to the 16th anniversary of the corrective movement in Democratic Yemen.

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Noting that the corrective movement in Democratic Yemen was a historic turning point in building a new life by the Democratic Yemeni people, NODONG SINMUN says:

Since the corrective movement the Democratic Yemeni people have made an energetic advance along the road of socialist development, reaping big fruits in many fields including economy and culture.

The Yemen Socialist Party and the Democratic Yemeni Government are actively striving to realise the unity of Yemen on a peaceful and democratic basis, oppose imperialism and Israeli Zionism, justly solve the Middle East problem and achieve a durable peace and stability in this region.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the fact that the fraternal people of Democratic Yemen are successfully carrying out tasks for the building of a new society by overcoming difficulties lying in the way of their advance under the correct leadership of the Yemen Socialist Party headed by their outstanding leader Comrade Ali Nasser Mohamed.

The friendship between Korea and Democratic Yemen is developing continuously.

The Democratic Yemeni people actively support the Korean People's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will continuously develop in the future, the Korean people wish the Democratic Yemeni people new success in their efforts to build a new prosperous society.

#### Meeting Marks 16th Anniversary

SK250845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)—A meeting was held in Pyongyang on 24 June to mark the 16th anniversary of the corrective movement in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

Attending the meeting together with working people in the city were Yi Song-ho, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People, and Kim Tok-chun, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee and vice-chairman of the Korea-Democratic Yemen Friendship Association.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

Prior to the meeting, the attendants saw photographs on successes made by the PDRY people in the building of a new society.

CSO: 4100/599



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ENVOYS TO 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF MADAGASCAR INDEPENDENCE

DPRK Special Envoy

SK211135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Antananarivo 20 June (KCNA)—Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, arrived in Antananarivo on 20 June as a special envoy of the great leader President Kim Il-song to attend the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of independence and the 10th anniversary of the start of socialist revolution in Madagascar.

The special envoy was met at the airport by a large number of welcoming people as well as Jean Baptiste Ramanantsalama, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and general secretary of the Presidency of Madagascar; Raveloson Mahassampo Hortense, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, and chief of the National Central Bureau, of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution; Charles Zeny, member of the Political Bureau of the C.C., Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and minister of secondary and basic education; the chief of general staff of the Malagasy People's Army and other cadres and DPRK ambassador to Madagascar Chong Tae-hwa and his embassy officials.

A welcome function took place at the airport.

The special envoy published a statement upon arrival at the airport.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Madagascar are growing stronger and developing on the basis of the deep intimacy between the great leader of our people President Kim Il-song and respected president Didier Ratsiraka, he said, and added: Our visit will contribute to cementing the friendship and unity between the two peoples and, further, the unity among the peoples of the non-aligned countries.

The special envoy stopped over in Moscow on 19 June on his way to Madagascar.

Aid Materials Meeting Held

SK240417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Antananarivo 22 June (KCNA)—A meeting for conveying aid materials to the government of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar from the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in Antananarivo on 19 June.



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The meeting was addressed by the Korean ambassador to Madagascar and Jean Andre Ndremanjary, minister of population, social conditions, youth and sports.

In his speech the minister extended deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il on behalf of the government, people and youth for the DPRK Government's aid materials to the Malagasy Government.

He said:

The Malagasy Government and people reaffirm their full support to the Korean people in the just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

They express firm solidarity for the proposal of North-South parliamentary talks set forth by the fourth session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, considering it a most reasonable and realistic one in view of the present situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula.

They will as ever do their utmost in their continued support to the Korean people in the just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Long live the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Long live the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Long live the outstanding leader of the Malagasy people Comrade Didier Ratsiraka.

#### Yi Chong-ok Meets Malagasy President

SK241029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 24 Jan 85

[Text] Antananarivo 22 June (KCNA)—Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka on 22 June met Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, who is a special envoy of President Kim Il-song.

The special envoy conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Didier Ratsiraka.

He also conveyed a personal letter of President Kim Il-song to the Malagasy president.

Didier Ratsiraka expressed deep thanks for this and asked for special envoy to convey his most fraternal and friendly greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Touching upon the favorably developing friendly and cooperative relations between Madagascar and Korea, the president said Korean comrades were rendering a large aid for the Malagasy revolution.

He stated that Madagascar invariably supported the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

**Kim Il-song Greet Malagasy President**

SK251528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)—President Kim Il-song on 22 June sent a message of greetings to Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

The message reads:

I, on behalf of the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on my own behalf, extend warm congratulations to you and the government and people of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar on the 25th anniversary of the independence of Madagascar, the auspicious National Day of your people, and the 10th anniversary of the start of the socialist revolution in Madagascar.

The independence of Madagascar and the start of the socialist revolution in your country were a historic event which brought about a radical turn in the Malagasy people's struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism, for freedom and liberation and for building a new society free from exploitation and oppression.

The Malagasy people, under your correct leadership, have achieved many successes in the struggle to consolidate the gains of the revolution, and in particular, to realise the charter of the socialist revolution, and in particular, to realise the charter of the socialist revolution and changed the face of the country.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the successes made by the fraternal Malagasy people and always express firm solidarity with your just cause of defending the dignity and independence of the nation, building socialism and turning the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

Believing that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow stronger and develop, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the future struggle for the development and prosperity of the country.

**Kang Song-san Greetings**

SK260016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2349 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 26 June (KCNA)—Premier Kang Song-san sent a message of greetings to desire Rakotoarijaona, prime minister of Madagascar, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the independence of Madagascar and the 10th anniversary of the start of the Malagasy Socialist Revolution.

The Korean people, the message says, sincerely rejoice over the great success made by the Malagasy people in consolidating the national independence and building a new society.

The message expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam and chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyong-sop sent greetings respectively to Malagasy Foreign Minister Jean Bemananjara and Chairman of the People's National Assembly Lucien Xavier Michel Andrianarahinjaka.

#### O Chin-u Greetings

SK260019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2352 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 26 June (KCNA)—Vice-Marshal of the Korean People's Army Comrade O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to Commodore Sibon Guy, minister of National Defence of Madagascar, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the independence of the country, the red letter day of the Malagasy people and the People's Armed Forces.

Over the last 25 years the Malagasy People's Armed Forces have reliably defended the security of the country, smashing at every step all the subversive activities of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries, and dynamically advanced along the road of socialism indicated by the charter of the Malagasy socialist revolution, the message says.

It expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples and armies of Korea and Madagascar will be further consolidated and developed in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

#### Meeting Observes Independence Day

SK251104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)—A meeting was held in Pyongyang on 24 June to observe the 25th anniversary of the independence of Madagascar and 10th anniversary of the start of socialist revolution there.

Attending the meeting together with working people were Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People, Pak Yong-pae, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People and Vice-Chairman of the Korea-Madagascar Friendship Association, and other personages concerned.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

Then a letter to the Malagasy president was adopted.

Papers Hail Independence Day

SK260811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 26 June (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorial articles to the 25th anniversary of the independence of Madagascar and the 10th anniversary of the start of the socialist revolution in Madagascar.

Noting that since the independence of the country the Malagasy people embarked upon the road of building a new life and since Didier Ratsiraka took the posts of the head of state and the chairman of the Supreme Council of Revolution a fundamental change has been brought about in the life of the Malagasy people, NODONG SINMUN says.

President Didier Ratsiraka expressed his firm stand to keep advancing the revolution to defend the independence and sovereignty of the country and the interests of the nation and the revolution and led the people to the building of an independent new society.

Today the Malagasy people are registering successes in the struggle for realizing the charter of the socialist revolution under the correct leadership of President Didier Ratsiraka.

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Malagasy Government vigorously struggles against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the conversion of the Indian Ocean into a peace zone and the complete liberation of the African continent.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the successes made by the Malagasy people and express firm solidarity with them in the struggle to turn the Indian Ocean into a peace zone.

Repeated visits to Korea by President Didier Ratsiraka and the conclusion of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between Korea and Madagascar have constantly strengthened and developed the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

The Korean people will actively strive to develop their friendly and cooperative relations with the Malagasy people in the future, too.

CSO: 4100/599



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ACTIVITIES OF SPORTS COMMITTEES

Sports Group Leaves for USSR

SK221611 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)--A DPRK defence sports delegation headed by Pak Myong-chol, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, and a DPRK sports delegation headed by Yi Chang-son, vice-chairman of the committee, left Pyongyang on 22 June respectively to attend a meeting of the chairmen of the Defence Sports Organisations of Socialist Countries scheduled in the Soviet Union and to visit Czechoslovakia.

The delegation of the National Union of General Workers in Denmark headed by its President Hardy Hansen left here Saturday.

Per Salomonsen, professor of Aalborg University, Denmark, and a Chinese team to participate in the sixth international callisthenics tournament scheduled in Korea arrived in Pyongyang on 21 June.

USSR Physical Culture Delegation Arrives

SK241146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 24 June (KCNA)--A delegation of the Physical Culture and SPT Committee under the Council of Ministers of the USSR headed by its President M. Gramov arrived in Pyaongyang on 24 June.

It was met at the airport by Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, and Mikolai Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea.

The Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee hosted a party for the delegation in the evening.

CSO: 4100/599



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GREETINGS TO MOZAMBIQUE ON 10TH ANNIVERSARY

Kim Il-song Greetings to Machel

SK241100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 24 June (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 22 June sent a message of greetings to Marshal Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The message reads:

I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on my own, extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the Frelimo Party, the government and people of the PRM on the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the Frelimo Party and the 10th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the PRM.

The founding of the Frelimo Party, the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the PRM were a historic event which brought about a new turn in the Mozambican people's struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence and freedom.

In the past period, the fraternal Mozambican people, under the correct leadership of the Frelimo Party led by you, have made great advance in the struggle to defend the gains of the revolution, do away with backwardness and poverty, build the foundation of an independent national economy and lay the foundation of socialist society.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes registered by the Mozambican people in building a new Mozambique, independent and prosperous, and express full support to and firm solidarity with their just cause of defending the independence and stability of the country, courageously smashing ceaseless sabotages and subversive manoeuvres of enemies at home and abroad.

The Korean and Mozambican peoples have forged firm bonds of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Believing that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will further expand and develop in various domains, I sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the future struggle for implementing the decisions of the Fourth Congress of the Frelimo Party.

Kim Yong-nam Greets Counterpart

SK242357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2353 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Joaquim Alberto Chissano, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the national independence of the Mozambican people.

The message says that over the last 10 years since the independence the Mozambican people have made a big stride forward through their energetic struggle to clear away the consequences of the colonial rule and build a new life, overcoming all difficulties and ordeals.

The message wishes the minister of foreign affairs and the Mozambican people greater success in their struggle for defending the independence and sovereignty of the country and building a prosperous new Mozambique.

Dailies Greet Holiday

SK251025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--Today is the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the Frelimo Party and 10th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique and the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Mozambique.

On this anniversary dailies here print editorial articles.

A NODONG SINMUN article says on this day the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the friendly Mozambican people.

It says:

Thanks to the founding of the Frelimo Party and its correct leadership the Mozambican people won victory in the 10 odd year long armed struggle against the imperialist colonial rule and embarked upon the building of a new society as the masters of the country.

The article goes on:

Since the independence the Mozambican people under the leadership of the Frelimo Party headed by Comrade Samora Moises Machel have achieved successes in the struggle for the building of a new life, courageously frustrating the aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres of the imperialists and racists.

Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Mozambican Government struggles against colonialism and racism and for bringing earlier the cause of the complete liberation of the African continent.

The Korean people extend full support to and solidarity with the Mozambican people who are building a new prosperous society, resolutely smashing the

sabotages and subversive moves of the imperialists and racists and defending the sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation.

The friendship forged between the Korean and Mozambican peoples is developing day by day under the deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Samora Moises Machel.

Believing that the friendship between Korea and Mozambique will grow stronger and develop in the future, the Korean people wish to Mozambican people greater success in their struggle for the building of a new life.

CSO: 4100/599

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

UNESCO ACTIVITY EXHIBITION OPENS IN PYONGYANG

SK250404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--A UNESCO activity exhibition opened in Pyongyang.

Its opening ceremony was held Monday at the Grand People's Study House.

Present there were Yi Sang-tae, vice-minister of culture and art and vice-chairman of the DPRK UNESCO National Committee, and other personages concerned and working people in the city.

The members of the delegation of the UNESCO activity exhibition headed by Mario Ruivo, representative of the director general of the UNESCO, Slovdan Ristic, resident representative of the UN Development Programme to Korea, and cultural officials of various embassies in Pyongyang were present here.

Yi Sang-tae and Mario Ruivo spoke at the opening ceremony.

At the end of the ceremony, the attendants saw books, photographs and other materials showing the activity of the UNESCO.

The exhibition which will be open till 3 July will provide a good occasion in introducing the activity of UNESCO and developing the cooperative relations between the DPRK UNESCO National Committee and the UNESCO.

Prior to the opening ceremony the head of the exhibition delegation was interviewed by reporters.

The UNESCO and the DPRK UNESCO National Committee arranged a reception at the Okryu restaurant Monday evening in connection with the opening of the exhibition.

CSO: 4100/599

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN FIGURES PRAISE CHUCHE IDEA

SK210811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Figures of different strata of various countries are highly praising the chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A.K. Simuchimba, minister of national guidance of Zambia, stressed that the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance expounded by the chuche idea is one the African peoples must have.

Charles Zeny, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and minister of secondary and basic education, said:

The great chuche idea makes the popular masses defend sovereignty, independence and national dignity.

The principle of self-reliance which was elucidated by the chuche idea and whose truth has been proved by the revolutionary practice of the Korean people is an important way for the African peoples to successfully carry out the revolution and construction.

T.B. Mukherjee, president of the Asian Regional Institute of the chuche idea, noted:

His Excellency the great President Kim Il-song in his many works fully explained the necessity to realize South-South cooperation under the banner of collective self-reliance and its significance and method.

All the developing countries should develop the economy fast, filling each other's need for materials and resources, on the principle of collective self-reliance and reciprocity.

Ibrahima Cisse, managing editor of the Guinean paper HOROYA, said:

A great guiding idea which we should successfully embody in the revolution and construction at present is the immortal chuche idea. Today the world's revolutionary people take the chuche idea as a guideline for their action and faithfully espouse and study it.



M.S. Chamungwana, professor of the development researching centre of Dar es Salaam University, Tanzania, pointed out:

The chuche idea is a great idea respected President Kim Il-song has fathered, reflecting the demands of a new era in the development of human history. This idea is applied to the revolution and construction as the principle of chuche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-reliance in national defence.

CSO: 4100/585

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGNERS PRAISE NAMPO LOCKGATE CONSTRUCTION

SK251017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)--Foreign party and state leaders, prominent political and public figures and many other foreign guests who had visited our country expressed admiration for the Nampo lockgate now rising to be a grand monumental edifice of eternal value damming 8 kilometres of rough sea.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen socialist party and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, said:

The construction of the Nampo lockgate shows well the justness of the cause of socialist construction carried on by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Without a great man's leadership no people can do such a wonderful work.

John Teboho Kolane, speaker of parliament of the kingdom of Lesotho, after inspecting the construction site of the Nampo lockgate said he was deeply impressed by the unshakable fighting spirit and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance being displayed by soldier builders who were striving hard to finish the project ahead of schedule, upholding the great leader President Kim Il-song's far-reaching grand nature remaking program.

Luis Negreiros Criado, member of the Political Commission of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, said that the Nampo lockgate construction project is a pride of the world's revolutionary people.

Going round the construction site of the lockgate, A. Shija, member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and secretary of the Dar es Salaam Regional Party Committee, said he realized better the might of the Korean people united firm around the party and the leader and their fighting spirit and the great vitality of the self-supporting national economy.

Ugandan Minister of Education Issac N. Ojok stressed: The Korean people are a great people creating a shining example in the world history of lockgate construction.

Tokuma Utsunomiya, independent member of the House of Councillors of Japan, said:

The construction of the Nampo lockgate is a grand nature remaking project for happiness and prosperity not only of the Korean people but also of mankind.

Such a construction project can be done only in Korea under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who have outstanding leadership ability and unparalleled grit.

The construction of the Nampo lockgate is a wonderful grand nature remaking project under a far-reaching plan and tested guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, said Pritam Singh, chairman of the Central Water Commission of India.

CSO: 4100/599

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

VARIOUS FOREIGN DELEGATIONS VISITING DPRK

Guyanese Delegation

SK220347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by D.H. Gouveia, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, upon leaving Korea on 18 June.

In the message the permanent secretary noted that during his stay in Korea his delegation witnessed the great successes made by the Korean people under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song.

The message said:

My delegation and I wish to express our deep admiration for the untiring efforts and enthusiasm of the Korean people as they successfully pursue the many tasks designed to enhance their welfare.

The visit afforded me and my delegation ample opportunity to learn about the major issues of social, economic and political importance to your government and for exchanges of views on ways and means of consolidating and improving the excellent relations existing between our two countries. In this regard, the agreement on cooperation between our two foreign ministries signed during my visit was an important and significant step forward. It would contribute to the growth of closer relations between our two foreign ministries, based on friendship and understanding of our respective positions both on important international issues and on our joint efforts for the economic and social development of our peoples.

In his message the permanent secretary wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song.

JSP Aichi Prefecture Group

SK191535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 19 June (KCNA)—A delegation of the Aichi Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Shoji Morishita, executive chairman of the headquarters, arrived in Pyongyang on 18 June by plane.

Yemen Visits

SK211119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 21 June (KCNA)—The DPRK Government economic delegation led by Kim Song-hwan, vice-minister of external economic affairs, flew back home Friday after visiting the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Yemen Arab Republic.

It was met at the airport by Om Dok-hwan, vice-minister of external economic affairs.

Danish Workers Group

SK211339 Pyongyang KNCA in English 2330 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 22 June (KCNA)—Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 21 June met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with the delegation of the National Union of General Workers in Denmark headed by its President Hardy Hansen.

Present on the occasion was U Chong-hak, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Norwegian Parliamentary Group

SK241500 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 24 June (KCNA)—A delegation of the Norwegian inter-parliamentary group headed by its President Oddbjorn Langlo arrived in Pyongyang on 24 June by plane.

It was met at the airport by Son Song-pil, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Han Hui-ho, deputy to the SPA and vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences.

The SPA Standing Committee arranged a reception for the delegation in the evening.

CSO: 4100/599



**N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS**

**BRIEFS**

**WPK-SASBP COOPERATION ACCORD**--Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)--An agreement on cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Syrian Arab Socialist Baath Party for 1985-1986 was signed in Pyongyang on June 9. It was signed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and head of the delegation Mohammad Jabir Bajboj, member of the national leadership of the Syrian Arab Socialist Baath Party and director of the department of students of the party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0019 GMT 10 Jun 85 SK]

**EDUCATION DELEGATION TO PRC**--Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Education Commission of Korea led by its Chairman Choe Tae Bok left here today by train for a visit to China. It was seen off at Pyongyang railway station by Vice-Chairman of the Education Commission Yi Sang-chol and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 10 Jun 85 SK]

**PRC ART TROUPE DEPARTS**--Pyongyang, June 9 (KCNA)--The Bulgarian state industrial exhibition delegation left here for home on June 7. The art troupe of the Chinese Ministry of Coal Industry and a professor at Pennsylvania University of the United States went for home on June 8. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0934 GMT 9 Jun 85 SK]

**FOREIGN GROUPS ARRIVE**--Pyongyang, June 11 (KCNA)--A party workers delegation of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) headed by Dietmar Bernert, deputy director of the youth department of the SED Central Committee, a Guyanese Foreign Ministry delegation headed by Dennis Gouveia, permanent secretary of the ministry, E.N. Reshetnikov, secretary of the trade unions international of workers in building, wood and construction materials industries, a friendship delegation Ollawy City of Poland headed by Stanislaw Jedrych, first secretary of the Pulawy City Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, and Sierra Leonean delegation of the Ministry of Education for the study of the chuche idea arrived in Pyongyang on June 10. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2345 GMT 10 Jun 85 SK]

**ARMY SPORTS TEAM BACK**--Pyongyang, June 10 (KCNA)--The Korean team returned home on June 8 by air after participating in the 21st Friendship Army Military Triathlon Championships of Socialist Countries held in Cuba. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0024 GMT 10 Jun 85 SK]

**INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS DELEGATION**—Pyongyang, June 11 (KCNA)—A delegation of International Red Cross organisations arrived in Pyongyang on June 10 by plane. The delegation consists of Enrique de la Mata Gorostizaya, president of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Ahmad al-Goura, chairman of the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross, and others. It was met at the airport by Son Song-pil, chairman, and Yi Song-ho, vice-chairman, of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society arranged a party in honour of the delegation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2343 GMT 10 Jun 85 SK]

**DPRK DELEGATIONS RETURN**—Pyongyang, June 8 (KCNA)—A delegation of the Yugoslav paper DNEVNIK led by its editor-in-chief Jovan Smederevac, a delegation of the all-Japan Metal Industry Workers Union led by Eizo Yashiro, department director of the central headquarters of the union, a delegation of Sana University of the Yemen Arab Republic led by Ahmed Kaid al-Saidi and a delegation of scholars of Tampere University of Finland led by researcher of the University Jyrki Iivonen arrived here on June 7. The DPRK railway delegation which had attended the 13th Ministerial Meeting of the Member Nations of the Organization of Railway Cooperation held in Cuba, the commercial delegation which had visited Bulgaria and Cuba and the delegation of the foreign languages publishing house which had visited Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic returned home on June 7. The France-Korea film coproduction delegation led by the general director of the French "Colimason" audio visual cooperative left for home Friday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0008 GMT 8 Jun 85 SK]

**NEW ETHIOPIAN AMBASSADOR**—Pyongyang, June 12 (KCNA)—Newly appointed Socialist Ethiopian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea Fisseha Geda arrived in Pyongyang Tuesday by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2352 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

**AMBASSADOR TO SINGAPORE**—Pyongyang, June 12 (KCNA)—Yu Yong-ho, new Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Singapore, on May 31 presented his credentials to Yeoh Gim Seng, acting president of Singapore. Talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

**PRC PAPER DELEGATION**—Pyongyang, June 12 (KCNA)—A delegation of the Chinese paper GUANGMING DAILY headed by its deputy Editor-in-chief Lu Chun arrived in Pyongyang on June 11. Lalit Maken, member of parliament of the Republic of India, and his party, the delegation of the Soviet Union of Writers led by its Secretary Anatoly Ivanov and the delegation of the Polish Society of Building Engineers led by its Chairman Stanislaw Kajfasz left here yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0001 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

**FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION**—Pyongyang, June 12 (KCNA)—A delegation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country headed by its Vice-Minister Kim Chung-il left Pyongyang on June 12 by air for a visit to Yugoslavia. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Won-kuk, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and Ljupcio Tavciovski, Yugoslav ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

DFRF DELEGATION'S VISIT--Pyongyang, June 12 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Central Committee of the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland headed by Yo Yon-ku, director of its secretariat, left Pyongyang on June 12 by plane for a visit to Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic. It was seen off at the airport by Yom Tae-chun, presidium member of the DFRF Central Committee and charges d'affaires ad interim of the Bulgarian and GDR embassies in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION TO CSSR--Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--A DPRK scientific and technological cooperation delegation headed by Yo Song-kyun, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology, left here on June 12 for a visit to Czechoslovakia. The Jiangsu provincial friendship delegation of China led by Gu Xiulian, member of the CPC Central Committee and governor of the Jiangsu provincial people's government, left here for home on the same day. Shiga prefectural governor of Japan Masayoshi Takemura and his party arrived in Pyongyang on June 11. Press officials and reporters from different countries left Pyongyang after attending the international short course for journalists which was held in Pyongyang from May 11 to June 10. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2357 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

UNIFICATION CAUSE SUPPORT--Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--The joint communique on the Mongolian visit of a Bulgarian party and state delegation led by Comrade Todor Zhivkov which was published on June 5 says that both sides reaffirm their constant support to the Korean people's just struggle to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea and achieve the country's reunification without foreign interference. Both sides support the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to ease tensions on the Korean peninsula and create favourable conditions for the country's reunification, it notes. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2352 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

TOGO SUPPORTS N-S PARLIAMENTARY TALKS--Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--The president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Togo in a message of solidarity to the supreme people's assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea says that the Togolese National Assembly fully supports the new proposal for holding north-south parliamentary talks to achieve at an early date the reunification of Korea which the Togolese people's rally and Gnassingbe Eyadema, its founder, desire to see. The message expresses the hope that an honest and sincere dialogue for improving north-south relations and adopting a joint declaration of non-aggression will be held between the two parliaments and wishes for a successful holding of talks in social, economic, cultural and public health fields, too, for a substantial development of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2354 GMT 12 Jun 85 SK]

MEETING IN PRAGUE--Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--A meeting of leading personnel of the "Avia" enterprise in Prague and the Korean Embassy officials in Prague took place at the enterprise on June 6 on the first anniversary of the visit of the great leader President Kim Il-song to Czechoslovakia at the head of a party and state delegation. The director of the enterprise, speaking at the meeting, said that the enterprise was greatly honored by a visit of respected Comrade Kim Il-song last year. We will do every effort possible to develop still further the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he stated. He asked the ambassador to convey a congratulatory



letter of the employees of the "Avia" enterprise to Comrade Kim Il-song on the occasion of the first anniversary of his visit to the enterprise. Prior to the meeting, the Korean Embassy officials went round the enterprise. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 13 Jun 85 SK]

BURUNDI DELEGATION RECEIVED--Pyongyang, June 13 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song has received Thursday the delegation of the Burundi party of national unity and progress headed by Ildephonse Nkeramihigo, national secretary of external relations of the national permanent secretariat of the party, on a visit to Korea. Present on the occasion were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kwon Min-chun, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. President Kim Il-song had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The head of the delegation presented a gift of the BPNUP Central Committee to President Kim Il-song. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2352 GMT 13 Jun 85 SK]

MOZAMBIQUE'S INDEPENDENCE DAY MARKED--Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 23d anniversary of the founding of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and the 10th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique and the founding of the People's Republic of Mozambique was held in Pyongyang on June 20. A portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and a portrait of Comrade Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, were placed on the platform of the meeting hall. Present there were Son Song-pil, president of the University of National Economy and chairman of the Korea-Mozambique Friendship Association, Yi Sok-nyong, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Mozambique Friendship Association, and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Speeches were made at the meeting. A letter to the president of the People's Republic of Mozambique was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 21 Jun 85 SK]

MESSAGE FROM JORDAN'S HUSAYN--Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song received a reply message from Husayn the First, king of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The message dated June 15 says: It was with deep appreciation that I have received your warm congratulations on the occasion of Jordan's National Day. The people and Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan join me in expressing our warmest wishes to your excellency and continued progress and prosperity to your friendly people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 20 Jun 85 SK]

GUINEAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OFFICIALS--Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Kim Hwan on June 10 met and had a conversation in a friendly atmosphere with the Guinean National Olympic Committee delegation headed by Mamadi Bayo, minister of youth, art and sports and chairman of the National Olympic Committee of the Republic of Guinea. On hand were Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean physical culture and sports guidance committee, and Guinean Ambassador to Korea Fode Djibril Camara. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0030 GMT 20 Jun 85 SK]

GUINEAN OLYMPIC GROUP DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of the National Olympic Committee of Guinea headed by its chairman Mamadi Bayo, minister of youth, sports and arts, left here today by air. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 20 Jun 85 SK]

YANG HYONG-SOP TO TUNISIA--Pyongyang, 19 Jun (KCNA)--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, and his entourage left here today by plane for a visit to Tunisia. They were sent off at the airport by Pak Sung-il, chairman of the people's service commission, Nikolai Shubnikov, Soviet Ambassador to Korea, and Roland Hozfer, charge d'affaires ad interim of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 19 Jun 85 SK]

KPA JOURNALISTS ON VISIT--Pyongyang 19 June (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean People's Army journalists headed by Kim Tok-hyon, editor-in-chief of the newspaper CHOSON INMINGUN, left here on 19 June by air for a visit to the Soviet Union and Hungary. It was seen off at the airport by Yun Myong-to, director of the KPA Publishing House, and Gennadi Blanov, military attache of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 19 Jun 85 SK]

SED-DPRK RELATIONS--Pyongyang 23 June (KCNA)--Joachim Herrmann, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED), delivered a report to the Political Bureau of the SED Central Committee at a plenary meeting of the party Central Committee which opened in Berlin on 20 June, according to an ADN report. The report stresses that the SED directs deep attention to the further development of the relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Comrade Erich Honecker, it says, reaffirmed the GDRs unquestionable support to Korea's foreign policy for preserving peace and security on the Korean peninsula and the rest of Asia. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0906 GMT 23 Jun 85 SK]

PERUVIAN DELEGATION WATCH PERFORMANCE--Luis Negreiros Criado, member of the Political Committee of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru, and his entourage, who are on a visit to our country, watched a variety acrobatic performance yesterday. Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and responsible secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, and workers in the city watched the performance with the guests. The performance won the highest praise from the viewers. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Jun 85 SK]

CSO: 4110/189



N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

NORTH KOREAN CIVIL AVIATION DELEGATION IN TASHKENT

[Editorial Report] Tashkent PRAVDA VOSTOKA in Russian of 21 May 1985 carries on page 4 a 600-word interview by Sh. Zaynutdinov with Pak Su-nam, a deputy chief engineer of an aviation repair subunit and one of the leaders of a delegation from the North Korean Civil Aviation administration--Chosonminhang. His delegation was participating in the repair of an IL-62M at the Tashkent Order of Red Banner of Labor Aviation Repair Plant imeni 50-letiya Uzbek SSR. Pak told the interviewer about the history of civil aviation in North Korea, stating that the Soviet Union had provided them with their first planes, the Li-2 and the Il-14. Currently North Korea uses other Soviet planes on its international routes, including the An-24, Il-18, Tu-154, Tu-134 and the Il-62M. On internal routes, the Korean continued, they fly An-24 and An-2 planes and Mi-4 and Mi-8 helicopters. Pak thanked the Soviet aviation repair workers for their help and hoped for continued cooperation between Aeroflot and Chosonminhang.

CSO: 1807/335

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

COMMENTS ON ANTONOV TRIAL

U.S. Role Scored

SK211115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 21 June (KCNA)--PYONGYANG SINMUN in a commentary Friday points out that the "Antonov case" is, to all intents and purposes, a dastardly plot framed premeditatedly against the socialist countries including Bulgaria at the dictate of the U.S. imperialists.

Noting that the second trial of Antonov, a Bulgarian citizen, is continuing in Rome as a result of a conspiracy between the U.S. imperialists and the international reaction, the author of the commentary says:

As at the last trial, the judicial authorities are resorting to every conceivable fabrication in an effort to brand Antonov as a conspirator in the attempt on the life of the pope.

But they fail to produce any legal evidence to back the "guilt" of Antonov, though nearly 1 month has passed since the trial began. On the contrary, as time flows, it is becoming clearer that the "Antonov case" is a dirty political intrigue invented by the U.S. imperialists and their conspirators against Bulgaria and other socialist countries.

After ripping off the curtain concealing the shady background of the fabrication of the "Antonov case" by citing concrete facts, the commentary says:

The prosecution against Antonov is, needless to say, wholly illegal either in view of the Italian law itself or in view of the usage of trial.

As for the attempt on the life of the pope, it was committed entirely by the terrorist group to which belongs the Turkish terrorist Agca on the instructions of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

In their desperate attempt to involve Antonov in the incident, the U.S. imperialists seek to intensify the anticommunist, anti-socialist propaganda, impairing the daily rising international position of Bulgaria. And, above all, they hope to cover up their ugly color as the chieftain of international murder and terrorism

The commentary demands that the U.S. imperialists and the international reaction give up falsehood and fabrication and release Antonov unconditionally and immediately.

### Trial Halt Demanded

SK230959 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 23 June (KCNA)—The illegal trial of Antonov must be stopped at once and guiltless Antonov and others be released unconditionally, declares NODONG SINMUN Sunday.

Denouncing the "trial" of Antonov, a Bulgarian citizen, continuing in Rome, a signed commentary of the paper says:

The trial of Antonov is nothing but an offspring of base intrigues of Western intelligence organs to sling groundless slanders at the Bulgarian Peoples Republic, impair her prestige, give the people a wrong image of socialism and weaken its influence.

The back-stage manipulators of the trial are now hatching a new plot to cook up another "evidence" as the falsity of the charge against Antonov has got clear.

It is not accidental that the trial of Antonov is coincided with the daily intensifying "anti-communist" campaign of the U.S.-led imperialists.

The conspirators can never mislead public opinion or impair anyone's authority by the tricky trial.

It will only reveal glaringly their own political and moral inferiority.

### Women's Group Demands Release

SK250417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 25 June (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, in the name of the entire Korean women, protests against the illegal trial of Antonov and strongly demands that he be released and sent back home at once.

The Central Committee of the union says this in a statement issued on 24 June in protest against the illegal trial of the Bulgarian citizen Sergei Antonov.

The statement says:

The appeal of Antonov's mother has aroused deep sympathy and full support from the honest-minded Korean women who love justice and truth.

The illegal trial of Antonov in Rome is part of the international reactionary forces' malicious smear campaign and political intrigue against Bulgaria and other socialist countries, which is evoking due resentment from the world public circles and women.

CSO: 4100/599

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON SOUTH AFRICA'S PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT 'FABRICATION'

SK200837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)—The Korean people bitterly denounce the illegal and criminal fabrication of a "provisional government" by the South African racists and strongly demand that they withdraw their aggression forces from Namibia at an early date, says NODONG SINMUN today.

Flailing their illegal establishment of a "provisional government" in Namibia on June 17, a signed commentary of the paper says:

The Namibian "provisional government" is a racists' puppet group formed with betrayers of the Namibian people, excluding the South West Africa People's Organization, their only legitimate representative.

This is a vicious challenge to the Namibian people and the world progressive people who hope for a genuine independence of Namibia and a filthy political fraud of the racists aimed at keeping her indefinitely as their colony.

The fabrication of the "provisional government" by the South African racist clique had been prepared and carried out entirely with the support and patronage of imperialists.

The U.S.-led imperialists engineered the racists to form the bogus "provisional government" in order to maintain the colonial order in Namibia, seeking in this to protect their interests and save the racists from international isolation by discugising them as willing to grant "independence" to Namibia.

If the Namibian problem is to be rightly solved, the legitimate interests of the Namibian people represented by the South West Africa People's Organization must be respected, the South African racists be withdrawn from Namibia at once and an end be put to the imperialist aggression and interference in this region.

The Korean people will as ever render active support and encouragement to the Namibian people in the struggle for freedom and liberation.

CSO: 4100/585

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

MINJU CHOSON HITS PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR NAMIBIA

SK210428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--The U.S.-led imperialists in collusion with the South African racists rigged up a "provisional government" for the sinister purpose of keeping Namibia under their domination indefinitely by forcing South Africa's puppet government on the Namibian people, declares MINJU CHOSON Friday.

A signed commentary of the paper brands the fabrication of the "provisional government" by the racists as a flagrant violation of the Namibian people's right to self-determination and a high-handed challenge to the world people demanding a genuine independence of Namibia. It says:

The Korean people bitterly condemn the criminal fabrication of the "provisional government" by the South African racist clique. They will always express firm solidarity with the Namibian people in the just struggle for freedom and liberation.

For a fair settlement of the Namibian question, the legitimate interests of the Namibian people represented by the South West Africa People's Organization must be respected and the South African racists withdraw their aggression forces from Namibia at an early date. And an end must be put to the imperialists' aggression and intervention in this region.

The South African racists must stop the political drama running against the trend of the times and act with discretion.

CSO: 4100/585



N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NODONG SINMUN ON AGGRAVATION OF SALVADORAN SITUATION

SK241039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 24 June (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Monday carries an article on daily aggravating situation in El Salvador.

The author of the article refers to the fact that the Salvadoran reactionary government refused to have talks with the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and the Salvadoran Democratic Revolutionary Front which urged the present regime not to play as a puppet of the United States but to achieve peace in the country through dialogue and resume the talks suspended since November last year.

He says:

This shows that although the Salvadoran reactionary government is claiming that it seeks a dialogue as a means of achieving peace, it attempts, in actuality, to stifle the Salvadoran people's struggle for freedom and liberation with the bayonet and prop up the pro-U.S. dictatorial regime with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

The government's advertisement of "dialogue" and "peace" is no more than a crafty trick to win the time to tide over its difficult position going from bad to worse in face of the powerful attack of the Salvadoran patriotic forces.

Recently, president of the Salvadoran reactionary government Duarte was called to the United States for confabs and the United States assured the Salvadoran reactionaries of supply of more weapons.

The fact tells that the U.S. imperialists are instigating the Salvadoran reactionaries to suppress the people in a bid to keep El Salvador under their domination.

With no desperate efforts, however, can the U.S. imperialists and Salvadoran reactionaries, their stooges, bring to their knees the Salvadoran patriots who have risen in a just cause.

The anti-dictatorship struggle of the Salvadoran patriots and people to be masters of the country and their destinies will surely win victory.

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRITISH PAPER REPORT ON MURDER IN UGANDA SCORED

SK241635 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Pyongyang 24 June (KCNA)--The British paper OBSERVER 23 June alleged that a special unit of the Ugandan Government army trained by armymen of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has so far murdered hundreds of thousands of anti-government people, according to a report.

This is a fabrication utterly unfounded.

This tone of the British paper is a vile propaganda totally distorting fact. It is a malicious challenge and intolerable insult to us.

This is, needless to say, a crafty ruse intended to impair the authority and prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea rising among the African countries, drive a wedge between our country and African countries and shore up the South Korean puppets who are being further isolated from the African countries.

It is not the first ridiculous allegation of this brand. Such false trumpeting had come several times in the past from the Western reptile press including U.S. publications; and each time the South Korean puppets' publications sang duet with them in high glee.

Thus, there is nothing new in the fabrication of the aforesaid British paper. It is a part and continuation of the reactionary propaganda of the imperialist reptile press which had persistently vilified our republic, receiving money from the South Korean puppet clique.

The imperialist reptile press must promptly stop such false propaganda as the training of African troops by our army and the foolish attempt to impair the authority of our republic.

CSO: 4100/599

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